

BIG REDUCTION SALE Beginning Jan. 8th

Green Trading Stamps
will not be given
away during this sale

Entire Stock

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Etc.

will be distributed into the homes of the people for less than actual cost of raw material

ANY LADIES' COAT
in the store will be sold for
\$5.00

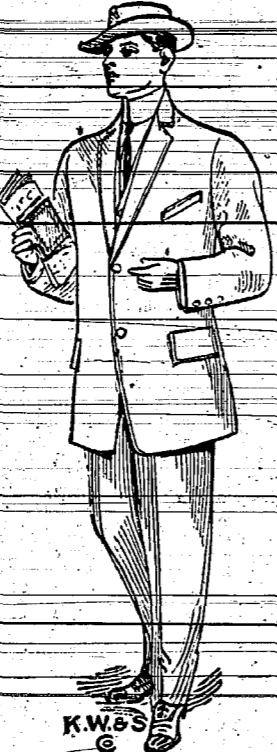
Now is your opportunity to purchase your winter coat.

Beginning on Saturday, January 8th, 1916

A Sale With a Reason

Circumstances have combined to make this sale advisable at this time. The season is backward and we find ourselves overstocked. A large part of our capital is tied up in merchandise and we need immediate relief. Heroic sacrifices are sometimes necessary—this is one of the times. We can't pay our bills with the merchandise we have left, so we must turn it into cash at all hazards. A word to the wise is sufficient. THE STORE WITH A REPUTATION. For our word has been our bond. We will continue to do business on the same honorable lines that have marked our business in Grayling for the past many years. We herein guarantee every price, every statement and will absolutely and cheerfully refund the money on every garment not satisfactory to the purchaser. You may take it home, keep it five days and if not entirely satisfactory you can return it and your money will be cheerfully refunded. We will continue to give the people the best and greatest values in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc. Our financial ability, coupled with our wide knowledge of the mercantile business, makes us masters of the Dry Goods and Clothing field in Grayling forever. Our sale is bonafide and legitimate, and will be for two weeks only. Every man, woman and child in Grayling and surrounding country are well aware of the high grade merchandise that has been carried by us in the past.

Cast Your Eyes on these Startling Prices:


<div><div>Suits</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits in rich velour and worsteds, broken sizes. Formerly sold for \$12 and \$15, now for</div><div>\$7.45</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits in all the newest effects in woollens. Suits which formerly sold for \$15 and \$18, now for</div><div>\$8.95</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits, all the pretty new shades of brown, green, tan, olive and gray, also blacks and blues. Sold formerly for \$18 and \$20, now at</div><div>\$9.85</div><div>One lot Suits, absolutely pure worsteds, which formerly sold for \$18 and \$20, and some at \$22. Fabrics of this quality are good enough for suits considerably more in price, all shades, including blacks and blues, now at</div><div>\$10.45</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits, fine cashmeres and worsteds, in smart satin stripes, in the various shades of blue, gray and stone. Suits that formally sold for \$20 and \$22, now</div><div>\$12.65</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Suits, in fancy satins and silk chain stripes, suits that are worth \$22 and \$25 and will not be shown in other stores until spring, now at</div><div>\$13.95</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>K.W.&S.</div></div>	<div><div>Overcoats</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's fancy mixed and black Overcoats, regular \$10 values at</div><div>\$6.49</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, automobile or regular style, fancy or black Coats, sold at \$10 and \$12, now going at</div><div>\$7.95</div><div>One lot Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, heavy cloth, genuine cheviot, fancy and plain, an excellently appointed Overcoat, new protective styles, regular \$12 and \$15 values at</div><div>\$8.85</div></div> <table><tr><td><div><div>Men's Pants</div><div>One lot Men's heavy working pants, worth \$1.50, at</div><div>\$.99</div><div>One lot Men's heavy working Pants, worth \$1.75, go at</div><div>1.19</div><div>One lot men's regular \$2.50 pants, go at</div><div>1.89</div><div>Another lot of Men's pants, \$3 value go at</div><div>1.98</div><div>Another lot of Men's pants, reg. \$4 value at</div><div>2.98</div><div>One lot Men's Kersey working pants, dark gray, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50; go at</div><div>1.79</div></div></td><td><div><div>Hats and Caps</div><div>A lot of Men's and Young Men's Hats, in light and dark colors, worth \$1 and \$1.25, go at</div><div>\$.79</div><div>Another lot of Hats worth up to \$2.00, all shapes and shades</div><div>.98</div><div>All our \$2.50 Hats, any shape or color, at</div><div>1.79</div><div>Our celebrated line of \$3 Derbies and Soft Hats go at</div><div>2.29</div></div><div><div>Hosiery</div><div>25c Hose 19c. 15c Hose 11c. 10c Hose 7c.</div></div></td></tr></table>	<div><div>Men's Pants</div><div>One lot Men's heavy working pants, worth \$1.50, at</div><div>\$.99</div><div>One lot Men's heavy working Pants, worth \$1.75, go at</div><div>1.19</div><div>One lot men's regular \$2.50 pants, go at</div><div>1.89</div><div>Another lot of Men's pants, \$3 value go at</div><div>1.98</div><div>Another lot of Men's pants, reg. \$4 value at</div><div>2.98</div><div>One lot Men's Kersey working pants, dark gray, worth \$2.00 and \$2.50; go at</div><div>1.79</div></div>	<div><div>Hats and Caps</div><div>A lot of Men's and Young Men's Hats, in light and dark colors, worth \$1 and \$1.25, go at</div><div>\$.79</div><div>Another lot of Hats worth up to \$2.00, all shapes and shades</div><div>.98</div><div>All our \$2.50 Hats, any shape or color, at</div><div>1.79</div><div>Our celebrated line of \$3 Derbies and Soft Hats go at</div><div>2.29</div></div> <div><div>Hosiery</div><div>25c Hose 19c. 15c Hose 11c. 10c Hose 7c.</div></div>	<div><div>Boys' and Children's Suits</div><div>One lot of Boys' Suits, worth up to \$3.00, at</div><div>\$1.19</div><div>One lot of Boys' Suits, sold at their actual worth at \$4.00, go at</div><div>1.95</div><div>One lot of Worsteds and Scotch Plaids, worth \$5.00 at</div><div>2.45</div><div>One lot of Boys' Suits, regular \$6.00 and \$7.00 values at</div><div>3.45</div></div> <div><div>Boys' Overcoats</div><div>One lot of Boys' Overcoats, regular \$3.00 values, go at</div><div>\$1.95</div><div>One lot of Boys' Overcoats, regular \$3.50 values for</div><div>2.48</div><div>One lot of Boys' Overcoats, regular \$5 and \$6 values, military and regular styles, go at</div><div>3.48</div><div>One lot of Boys' Overcoats, \$9 and \$10 values, presto and regular styles, in fancy Scotch mixture, also plain black, go at</div><div>6.45</div></div> <div><div>Boys' Pants</div><table><tr><td>One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular 50c value at</td><td>19c</td><td>One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular 75c values at</td><td>39c</td><td>One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular \$1.00 values at</td><td>59c</td></tr></table></div>	One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular 50c value at	19c	One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular 75c values at	39c	One lot Boys' Knee Pants, regular \$1.00 values at	59c
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Ladies' Dress Goods

\$1.50 Black Serge	98c
1.25 Voile	98c
1.00 Suitings at	79c
85c Panamas	59c
65c all wool Serge	49c
50c Mohairs and Serges	39c
25c Tricot Flannel and new Dames	19c
12 1/2c Gingham at	8 1/2c
8c Gingham at	6 1/2c
7c and 8c Prints	5c
6c Prints at	4 1/2c
25c Muslins and Waistings at	19c
15c Muslins at	10 1/2c
10c Muslins at	7 1/2c
12 1/2c Sheetings at	9 1/2c
20c Fleece Goods at	13 1/2c
18c Fleece Goods at	12 1/2c
15c Fleece Goods at	10 1/2c
12 1/2c Fleece Goods at	9 1/2c

Space don't permit us to quote prices on everything, but every article in our store is included in this sale. ABSOLUTELY NOTHING RESERVED

Shoes for Men and Boys



200 pairs of men's patent leather, gun metal and calf, \$4.00 shoes now **\$2.89**

300 pairs men's shoes, patent leather, calf, gun metal and vici, a \$3.50 grade now at **2.69**

200 pairs men's shoes in patent leather, calf, gun metal and vici kid, the reg. 2.50 grade at **1.79**

The \$3.00 shoes for **2.19**

A big lot of boys' shoes, reg. \$2.00 values at **1.39**

For Cash Only!
For Two Weeks Only!

Furnishing Goods

100 dozen heavy Canvas Gloves, regular 10c value, sale price	5c
50 dozen men's heavy fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c and 75c at	35c
25 dozen men's all wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$1.00 and 1.25	79c
10 dozen men's all wool flannel Shirts worth 1.50 go at	99c
10 dozen all wool flannel Shirts worth \$1.00 and 1.25, go at	79c
15 dozen heavy Jersey Overshirts, regular 50c value at	39c
\$1.00 men's and boys' Sweater Coats go at	79c
\$1.50 men's and boys' Sweater Coats now at	99c
\$2.25 men's and boys' Sweater Coats now selling at	\$1.75
\$3.00 men's and boys' Sweater Coats now selling at	\$1.99
Men's all wool Socks, 25c and 35c value, go at	18c
Men's all wool Socks, 50c val., go at	39c
25 doz. mule skin Gloves and Mittens	19c

Ladies' Suits

\$22.00 Suits at	\$15.95
20.00 Suits	14.50
18.00 Suits	13.00
17.50 Suits	11.95
16.50 Suits	10.39
12.50 Suits	8.98
Children's \$3.50 Bearskin Coats at	2.25

Ladies' Skirts

\$12.50 and 15.00 skirts	\$7.98
10.00 skirts	6.98
9.00 skirts	5.98
8.50 and 8.00 skirts	5.25
7.00 and 6.50 skirts	4.59
5.50 and 5.00 skirts	3.98
4.00 and 3.50 skirts	2.59

Ladies' Shirt Waists

\$6.00 waists at	\$4.25
5.50 waists at	3.98
5.00 waists at	3.75
4.00 waists at	2.98
3.50 waists at	2.50



EMIL KRAUS

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

LANDLADIES VOTE TO ADOPT RULES

YPSILANTI ROOMING HOUSES WILL ENFORCE LAWS OF COLLEGE.

DECISION IS UNANIMOUS

Ruling of Attorney General That Authorities Could Not Impose Regulations on Houses Calls Forth Voluntary Action.

Ypsilanti—At a special meeting of the Ypsilanti College Matrons' association Friday afternoon, 113 women who conduct rooming houses voted to adopt and sign the following resolution:

"Resolved, that we, the undersigned college matrons, pledge ourselves to enforce in our respective houses the housing rules that up to this time have been operative in the Normal college."

These rules prescribe the hours that girls students may entertain male callers, and which Attorney General Fellows Normal college could not legally enforce.

There are in all about 150 members of the Matrons' association, but many were out of town for the holidays and that the 113 were unanimous, shows the overwhelming sentiment in favor of the rules recently ruled against by Attorney General Fellows. Many of those who were unable to be present were known to favor enforcing the rules.

The discussion was lively and every woman who spoke declared that she would not go back to the old way for anything; many even declared that they would take no more roomers if the rules should be abandoned. President McKenny says that the college will continue to have an approved list of rooming houses, on which are named only those matrons who agree to enforce the rules, and the college will recommend students to room only in such houses, although, of course, under Attorney General Fellows' ruling, the college cannot refuse students who live in other houses. The college will send a copy of the rules to all parents who have children attending normal college.

KILLED BY WIFE'S BROTHER

Forces Entrance Into Home and Is Shot As He Seizes Woman.

Leslie—After forcing an entrance into her home Tuesday night to see his wife from whom he had separated, Albert Harris was shot and instantly killed by Fred Meskile, Mrs. Harris' brother. Meskile, who says that he fired to intimidate Harris, and with no intent to kill him, immediately gave himself up.

The Harris had separated, because of continued domestic difficulties. The wife continued to occupy their home, while Harris moved elsewhere. Because of threats made against her by Harris, Mrs. Harris had asked her brother, Meskile, to stay in the house with her.

"Tuesday night Harris went to the house and broke through a window into the downstairs room, where she was sleeping. He seized her, but she wrestled herself from him. Meskile, aroused by the racket, came to the doorway and as Harris started for him, he fired a double-barrel shotgun, he was carrying. The charge took effect in Harris' breast, causing almost instant death.

Rhodes Scholarship Is Awarded.

Ann Arbor—The committee of selection for the 1916 Rhodes scholar for Michigan has picked W. A. Pearl, a senior literary student in the university, whose home is in St. Johns, Mich. He will be the next Rhodes scholar at Oxford, representing the state of Michigan.

Sidney Cook, an Alma graduate, whose qualifications were decided to be but little short of Pearl's, was chosen alternate, in case Pearl cannot go.

The scholarship carries with it \$1,500 a year and is for three years.

Oceana Judge Is Dead.

Hart—Frank W. Van Winkle, former probate judge of Oceana county, died at his home here at noon Sunday of Bright's disease.

Since January 1, 1901, Judge Van Winkle had held the office until two months ago, when failing health compelled him to resign.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Thomas Jackson, 73, a widow of Chelsea, was burned to death Wednesday night when her clothing caught fire from a stove while she was alone.

Miss Amy Nicholls, 15 years old, is dead in her home in Hawks, Presque Isle county, from injuries received Halloween when, on leaving a party, she was tripped by some unidentified person. The fall injured her spine and she had been confined to her home since.

The state treasury was enriched \$15,000 Wednesday, when the Ingram county treasurer sent a draft for that amount of state taxes. This is the first county to pay any share of its state taxes this year.

The election Monday of F. E. Wolf, Democrat, Los Paris, appointed to succeed Probate Judge Frank Van Winkle, who resigned because an alleged mortgage in his account was disclosed, is considered a triumph for the Oceana board of supervisors for calling a special election to prevent exposure to the taxpayers.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

The quarantine again has been ordered on Saginaw dogs by the state live-stock sanitary commission because of recurrence of rabies.

George B. Brooks, for nearly half a century an attorney, most of the time in Saginaw, died Saturday night of old age. He was 81 years old.

Earl D. Albertson of Battle Creek, is a new state bank examiner. He was formerly assistant cashier of the Central National bank at Battle Creek.

Henry Beach, of Hamilton, 75 years old, went out hunting, and when he failed to return search was started. It was found that he had died of heart failure in the woods.

Fire in the village of Au Gres, Arenac county, Thursday, destroyed the general store of Everett B. Dougherty. The loss on stock is \$7,000 and on building \$2,000, partially insured.

Arthur Marcelle, 36, a cage conductor of the Brier Hill shaft at Norway owned by the Pennsylvania Iron Mining Co., absent-mindedly walked into the shaft thinking the cage was at the landing and fell 1,000 feet to his death.

Grand Rapids won the 1916 convention of the Michigan State Teachers' association at a session of the executive committee at Kalamazoo Tuesday. Lansing, Saginaw and Battle Creek sought the meeting, which will be held November 1 and 2.

Dr. T. H. Cooper, for a number of years a practicing physician of Port Huron, has been named St. Clair county physician by the board of county superintendents of the poor, to succeed Dr. S. S. Hanson, who has occupied the position for a number of years.

While Gust Meyer and John Boman were building a fire in their room in a Beasmer boarding house, they poured some oil on it. The house caught fire and while Meyer escaped through a window, Boman was overcome and burned to death before the firemen came.

Chemists at the laboratory of the Dow Chemical company at Midland have developed a process for making indigo blue dye. This week a half-ton shipment was sent to the Pacific mills at Lawrence, Mass. This is believed the first manufacture of this dye on a commercial scale in this country.

Monroe will vote January 24 on a proposal to bond the city for \$75,000 for a new electric light plant, the bonds to be paid for out of the earnings. Another proposal to be passed on by the voters is to permit the Monroe Water Works Co. to apply for a franchise in 1916, that it may issue bonds to build a filtration plant.

Gladwin county road commissioners, Midland county officials and representatives of the Tittabawassee power company met with the state highway commissioner at Grand Rapids to discuss the route of a road which would run through the site of a proposed dam. After a stormy session it was voted to make a tour of the road.

Paid for chiefly by penny contributions by the 2,000 school children of Jackson, a \$125 diamond ring was Christmas morning presented to Edward Page Cummings, city superintendent of schools, who shot himself accidentally some days ago while cleaning his shotgun. The physicians have pronounced Mr. Cummings out of danger.

Michigan Central railroad has spent \$30,000 in the last few weeks enlarging the track facilities of the Jackson yards. The action was taken after the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce represented to officials that the yard facilities were insufficient to take care of the freight and local manufacturers were complaining.

Firemen, policemen and hospital nurses carried 13 patients from Butterworth hospital at Grand Rapids, just before midnight, Monday, when an overheated furnace set fire to the building. The patients were carried from the building on mattresses and placed in nearby buildings. The fire burned through the first floor. The damage was \$100.

A jury in circuit court, after being out five hours, awarded judgment for \$15,000 to Miss Lillian Boyle, of Leslie, Mich., who was injured about two years ago at Thompson, Mich., a junction point of the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads, while changing trains at that place. The verdict is the result of a joint suit for \$25,000 against both railroads.

James R. Henry, of Indianapolis, appears to be the latest victim of "Charley Ross," known by name only, to Felix H. Flynn, county clerk, as a land shark. Henry's inquiry about "land" he "bought" in Liberty township, is the eleventh Mr. Flynn has received since he has been clerk and each time "Ross" has been the seller. Henry is said to have exchanged \$500 cash and city property for the "farm."

Frederick Thomas, 72 years old, a millionaire and a resident of Lansing, died Thursday morning of heart trouble. He owned extensive real estate in Lansing, including several business blocks. Three children survive.

The body of Jacob Shirts, 82, who wandered from his home at Laingsburg Friday night, was found Monday covered by snow near the Michigan Central tracks north of that village. It is believed he lost his way in the storm and was struck by a passenger train shortly after midnight.

Four Flint men, John Roney, Mike Evanoff, William Cascades and John Russell, have been sentenced to a total of 210 days in Detroit house of correction on conviction of violating the local option law.

The Grand Trunk Railway company, Monday at Pontiac, settled with J. L. Ross, executor for the August 1st estate, for \$375 for the accident at Fraser in which seven members of the Scott family met death in a motor car overturned by a train. The coroner's verdict was that Stoldt was negligent.

BRITISH LINER IS SENT TO BOTTOM

AMERICAN CONSUL IS AMONG TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS LOST.

PROOF OF CAUSE IS LACKING

Persia Is Sunk Either by Mine or Submarine in Mediterranean Sea. State Department Waits Facts.

London—The British liner Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean Thursday by a submarine, was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes, according to unofficial dispatches received Sunday from Cairo. As no submarine was seen it is possible that a mine caused the explosion.

Between 150 and 160 survivors, passengers and crew, have been landed at Alexandria, Egypt. As the Persia carried 400 passengers and crew, this leaves about 250 persons missing and probably dead. Most of the survivors landed at Alexandria are members of the Persia's crew.

Robert H. McNeely, American consul at Aden, Arabia, is believed to have been drowned. Reuters' Cairo correspondent makes the unreserved statement that Mr. McNeely lost his life. Charles H. Grant, of Boston, was saved.

Reports Vary Slightly.

The Peninsular & Oriental Co., which owned the Persia, announced Sunday morning that 158 survivors had arrived at Alexandria. A Lloyd's dispatch gives the number at 153, made up of 59 passengers, of whom 17 are women; and 94 members of the crew, including 59 lascars.

The survivors include 10 military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

The ship was struck amidships on the port side at 1:10 p. m., says Reuters' correspondent at Cairo. "She had disappeared completely by 1:15." "Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude.

The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming, after the liner had plunged beneath the surface. One hundred and fifty-eight survivors have arrived at Alexandria. They include the chief officer, second officer, seven engineers, 27 seamen, 63 lascars and 59 passengers.

Washington Needs Proof. With information at hand to show that about 250 persons, including United States Consul Robert H. McNeely, probably lost their lives when the British liner Persia was sunk in the Mediterranean, the hands of the state department were temporarily tied.

Information is obtained as to the circumstances of the attack, highest officials of the state department admitted that the American government may never be in a position to demand an accounting. The main point of fact lacking is whether a mine or submarine sank the boat.

SCHMIDT IS FOUND GUILTY

Gets Life Sentence As Accomplice in Los Angeles Times Explosion.

Los Angeles—Matthew A. Schmidt was convicted Thursday night of first degree murder as the accomplice of James B. McNamara, in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building here five years ago.

The specific charge was having murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the 20 victims of the Times explosion. The jury was out 46 minutes.

The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same penalty imposed on James B. McNamara after the latter had confessed in court four years ago that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Bay City schools will be closed after the holidays until a majority of the 18 teachers and a few hundred pupils, as well as Frank A. Gause, superintendent, recover from the grip.

State Highway Commissioner Frank Rogers is asking support for a law in congress providing for a federal appropriation of \$25,000,000 for roads. The law was drafted by the American Association of State Highway Officials.

The 3,040 acres of land in the southeastern part of Clinton county, comprising the Chandler marsh, has been sold by Mary Chandler Hale, only surviving heir of the late Zach Chandler, to John T. Remy and James W. Brooks of Burlington, Ia.

The Gray Furniture Co., which for about five years has manufactured high-grade tables in Adrian, will go out of business shortly, following the petition for the appointment of a receiver. Unsatisfactory conditions in the furniture business are given as the cause.

Earl Brookshire, 20 years old, out after rabbits near Manalona, crawled over a snow-drifted fence, pushing his gun ahead of him, the muzzle cocked to the body. His friend, Frederick Smith, heard the report. Brookshire's heart was literally shot out of his body.

Carrie Jones, 19 years old, and Ada Snyder, 20 years old, who came to Grand Rapids from Detroit two weeks ago, have confessed, say the police, to much shoplifting in Grand Rapids. They were arrested in a store by a detective and fought the officer desperately.

OVERWORK CAUSES DEATH OF SUPREME JUSTICE



JOSEPH RUCKER LAMAR.

Washington—Justice Lamar died at his home here Sunday night of gradual heart failure. He was fifty-eight years of age and had almost completed five years on the supreme bench. He enjoyed the distinction of having been appointed by a president of opposite political faith. He was known as one of the hardest working men on the supreme bench. President Wilson appointed him as the chief commissioner for the United States in the A. B. C. mediation at Niagara Falls in 1914, over conditions in Mexico. It is the opinion of physicians that overwork in connection with this conference was the primary cause of his death.

LANSING HAS PEACE PLAN

Convention For Arbitration of All Boundary Disputes Is Suggested to Pan-American Union.

Washington—Secretary Lansing has suggested to all the nations, which with the U. S. comprise the Pan-American Union that they join in a convention for the arbitration of all boundary line disputes and for the prohibition of shipments of war munitions to revolutionaries.

Secretary Lansing's proposal which has the full support of President Wilson, is being forwarded by the Latin American ambassadors and ministers here to their home foreign offices for consideration. It is regarded as one of the steps in a wide plan in which the Pan-American Scientific congress, now in session here, is a part for preservation of peace on the western hemisphere and a closer union of all the Americas.

The status of the negotiations and the details of Secretary Lansing's proposal are so far being held confidential between the state department and the Latin American chancelleries here.

The technical form in which the new proposal was made was not disclosed, but there are indications that it took the usual form of a memorandum to the diplomats and was in such official form as could be transmitted to their home governments as the basis for action.

One of the first elements of the proposal is the preservation of peace on the American continent. It is realized that the chief menaces to such a peace are boundary disputes and revolutionary activity.

Steamer Nyack Is Burned.

Muskegon—As the result of fire which broke out Thursday morning and was not discovered until the boat was a mass of flames, the steamer Nyack of the Crosby Transportation company, was practically destroyed at the company's dock here.

The vessel, which is partially insured, was valued at \$100,000. It was the company's plan to completely rebuild the craft at an expense of \$60,000, the boat having been brought to this city with that in view.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Pontiac city commission has passed a jitney ordinance which does not require a bond and fixes fares at five and ten cents.

With several hundred thousand dollars' worth of furniture on display, Grand Rapids' annual furniture exhibition opened Tuesday. Eight buildings are required to house the exhibits.

Muskegon must pay \$1,815 damages to the widow of a former-city employee as the result of the supreme court decision placing municipalities under the workman's compensation act.

Morris Atwood, Blendon township farmer, convicted of manslaughter last January, in connection with the death of his secretly wedded wife, Zelma Lowing, Atwood, has been denied a new trial by the supreme court, and will be sentenced soon in the circuit court at Grand Haven. Mrs. Atwood's body was found hanging to a tree near her home.

John Kusik, an employee of the Cwosko Sugar Co., was indicted 30 feet when his wagon was struck by an Ann Arbor motor car. Kusik's only complaint was that he was late for work.

He was seized, but soon hurried toward the factory, leading his horse. Lester Thompson, who is alleged to have eloped with his tutor in Detroit, Mrs. Edith Cross, of Jackson, is under arrest in Port Wayne, Ind., on the charge of grand larceny. He is accused of taking several articles belonging to John Cross, her husband.

WETS AND DRY WIN AND LOSE IN COURT

DECISIONS OF SUPREME BENCH AFFECT COMING LOCAL OPTION ELECTIONS.

INGHAM MUST HAVE VOTE

Findings in Two Cases Are Favorable to Liquor Interests While in Four Counties the Anti-Win Advantage.

Lansing—The Michigan supreme court Monday changed somewhat the outlook for the coming spring local option elections.

Three decisions affecting the submission of local option to voters were handed down with honors between the "wet" and "dry" forces about even.

As a result, the "drys" may force local option elections in four "wet" counties, Manistee, Mackinac, Osego and Menominee. In all four of these counties the decisions in the courts below had gone against the "drys."

The "wets" forced an election in Ingham county, and kept the "drys" from forcing one in Luce county.

In Ingham county, while sustaining certain of the "dry" contentions, the supreme court held that the board of supervisors should, at their coming adjourned meeting next Monday, order the election.

In Luce county, the court refused to review the case as decided by the circuit judge. There the lower court decided that the "drys" had filed more than one separate petition from certain voting units and that therefore these should not be counted. This, the supreme court says, is correct.

The question in Ingham county was whether 10 full days must elapse before the posting of the lists and the making of affidavits of such posting before the county clerk. In response to an opinion of Attorney General Fellows, the supervisors had held up the petitions when it was shown that the 10 days included both the day of posting and the day of making the affidavit.

This, Mr. Fellows held, was wrong, but the supreme court in an opinion of Justice Stone, holds exactly the contrary and overrules Judge Collingwood, of the Ingham county circuit. The supreme court holds that the resolution passed by the board was not correctly made.

Manistee county had the same question, only there the conditions were reversed, the "drys" bringing the petitions.

BOY IS KILLED IN RUNAWAY

Team Becomes Frightened and Collides With Ann Arbor Car.

Corunna—Herman, 8-year-old son of George Phickey, Ashley farmer, was instantly killed, and his parents both so critically injured that their recovery is a matter of doubt, late Saturday, when a team of horses driven by Phickey ran away and collided with a motor car on the Ann Arbor railroad.

The family had been to Ashley and was returning home. As the party approached Baker's crossing on the Ann Arbor road, the horses became frightened. In spite of Phickey's best efforts to control the horses, they rushed off the tracks directly in the path of the electric which had no time to stop.

The boy was instantly killed, as was also one of the team.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

While Muriel Kizer, 14 years old, of Boyne City, skating on Pine lake, he broke through thin ice and was drowned.

Clifford Sweet, a clerk in the Pere Marquette freight house at Ionia, aiding the switching crew, was caught between two cars and fatally crushed. He is survived by his widow and one son. He was 30 years old.

New York—Dr. Helen Nolen, who has been working in the American hospital at Nice, has arrived here on the steamship Rochambeau. She said that more than 40,000 allied soldiers had been made totally blind since the war began.

Baton Rouge, La.—Governor W. S. Hammond, of Minnesota, died suddenly early Thursday at Clinton, La., about 30 miles north of here.

Chicago—The Prohibition national convention will be held in Minnesota July 19, it was announced Thursday by the Prohibition national committee, which was in session here.

Rotterdam, via London—The Berlin Vorwaerts announces the arrest for high treason of ten German socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

Baraboo, Wis.—Al. Ringling, eldest of the six brothers who 35 years ago formed the corporation of Ringling Bros., which owns the largest circus in the world, died Saturday of heart disease at his home here. He was 68 years old.

New York—The White Star liner Baltic arrived Saturday from Liverpool bringing \$7,000,000 (\$50,000,000 in specie) consigned to New York from London. This is said to be the largest amount of gold brought to this port by any steamer since the war began.

LANSING NOTES

Refers to Former Opinion.

During a recent examination of a state bank, Banking Commissioner Herriek discovered that a big block of stock was held by a foreign corporation and the heavy stockholders in the foreign corporation were directors of the Michigan state bank.

Immediately Banking Commissioner Herriek asked Attorney General Fellows for a ruling as to whether or not stock of a Michigan state bank can be owned by another corporation, foreign or domestic, but Fellows did not express a positive opinion on the subject. Instead he referred Herriek to an opinion written by former Attorney General Kuhn, who is now a member of the supreme bench, and said that he did not care to criticize or reverse the opinion of Kuhn in the absence of an opinion from the court of last resort.

When this question was submitted to former Attorney General Kuhn he held that the right depended primarily upon either of two points: First, whether the holding of the stock was necessary; second, whether there was an express permission in the statute under which the corporation was organized. So far as the Michigan banking law was concerned, Attorney General Kuhn was of the opinion that the "were I to express my present views of the matter, I would probably disagree with the opinion of my predecessor as to the application of section 50 of the compiled laws of 1897. It appears, however, from the correspondence that other investments in Michigan have been based upon the opinion above referred to and that opinion being of some years' standing, I would not, therefore, care to either criticize or reverse the same in the absence of an opinion from the court of last resort."

word "person" as it appears in the banking law was with reference to incorporators and shareholders might be extended and applied to corporate bodies as well as individuals under the construction of section 50 of the compiled laws of 1897.

Speaking of the present case Attorney General Fellows says: "In the case which you present, an examination of the statute under which the corporation is organized, it is apparent that permission is there given to hold stock in banks either in Delaware or in any other state. The only question, therefore, for consideration is whether under our banking law such a corporation would be permitted to hold stock in a Michigan bank."

Michigan Men Fight Charges.

Six Michigan residents indicted in connection with the loss of more than 500 lives in the sinking of the steamer Eastland at Chicago last summer, will have a hearing in federal court at Grand Rapids January 20. The men appeared Thursday and each gave bail for \$5,000.

Two of the men, who are indicted on charges of conspiracy in Michigan to violate a section of the seamen's act, of manslaughter through negligence, and of failure to equip properly a boat used for passenger service, are expected to fight the attempt to take them to Chicago for trial. These are William H. Hull and George A. Arnold, both of St. Joseph. Arnold is president and Hull general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Co.

The other four indicted men are Capt. Harry Pederson and Joseph M. Erickson, chief engineers, both of Benton Harbor, and Charles C. Eloff and Robert Reed, Grand Haven, United States steamboat inspectors.

Prosperous Year Ahead.

Prospects for a prosperous new year in Michigan cities are the best in history. From every section of the state come reports of booming business, with indications that the year 1916 would surpass even the record-breaking old year with regard to conditions of general prosperity.

Wages are higher; unemployment is a negligible factor; bank deposits are on the increase; cities are growing; factories are working overtime; building construction bids fair to set new high records; and bank clearings are the largest in history.

And there is every indication, too, that this universal prosperity is not due to the unnatural stimulations of war-time and emergency business, but rather to a sure, steady development of the state's industries, declare presidents of the commercial organizations in the leading cities of the state.

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with nasty or nasty complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nervous wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath, had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels of the bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations, and musty, stale, cleansing, sweetening, and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds, and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion, who are constipated very often, and who obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

LESS MEAT IF BACK AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take glasses of Salts to flush Kidneys if Bladder bothers you—Drink lots of water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble, some form of other, says a well-known authority, because the urine and in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headache, indigestion, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Wyeth's Kidney and Bladder Remedy, take a tablespoonful, three or four times before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, and to secure the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Kidneys cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

Brush this through faded, lifeless locks and they become dark, glossy, youthful.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmothers made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep their locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which restores the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

TO THE Discriminating PUBLIC

Hotel Griswold
DETROIT

Hereafter every day will be a bargain day at The Hotel Griswold. We have reduced the price of rooms from \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00 to \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.5

The Kitchen Cabinet

There are no moral blanks; there are no neutral characters. We are either the lower life and corrupt, or the light that silently illuminates and sets all that is dark and evil to rights.

DISHES FOR OYSTER LOVER.

Oysters are properly cooked, they are very easy to digest. They are not especially valuable as food, but are priceless as an appetizing flavor for those who are fond of them. Oysters are sometimes carriers of typhoid germs, and special care must be exercised in their use when uncooked. The green matter they frequently contain is often caused by a perfectly good oyster, but it is refused admittance into the body. The green tint is caused usually from the vegetable matter on which the oyster is fed and is not at all objectionable.

Oyster and Carrot Stew.—This is an economical dish. Cook carrots and potatoes until tender; season with salt and pepper, add milk and as many oysters as desired, with plenty of butter to add richness to the stew. The vegetables should be cut in dice.

Oyster Pie.—Put the liquor from a quart of oyster in a double boiler with a cupful of milk; season with salt and pepper, and two tablespoonsful of butter; thicken with bread crumbs till creamy; add the oysters. While warm, add the beaten yolks of two eggs to the mixture. Make a rich pie crust, line a dish with it and lay a piece of buttered paper between the two crusts. Bake until a light brown; take off the paper crust, pour into the shell the prepared oysters, replace the crust and put into a hot oven for ten minutes. Serve at once.

Oysters a la Poitevine.—Make a rich cream sauce of a cupful of milk; add the other seasonings a teaspoonful of onion juice, and the same of chopped parsley. Take a half cupful of mushrooms, fresh when obtainable, simmer in the white sauce for ten minutes, then five minutes before serving turn in a pint of well-drained oysters. When the oysters curl, the dish is done. This is nice for Sunday night supper, prepared in the baking dish.

ECONOMY FOR THE TRADE.

It is hardly necessary to repeat the advice as the following and yet housewives either do not know, do not care or are deliberately willing to allow expenses to mount without any regard to saving. Legally a meat with a hearty soup made from vegetables or with milk and some vegetable for flavoring. The family will eat far less meat and dessert which will be a large saving when counted up at the end of the month.

Vegetable soups of course are the cheapest, then comes those made of corned and meat and the soup made of milk and other things. A good potato soup to begin the meat course, or its main dish croquettes or a fish dish is a well-balanced meal with one simple dessert.

Milk soups are made with a pint of water and a cupful of any sort of vegetable, cooked together; the milk is added when the water is reduced somewhat, then a thickening of flour and butter is added to bind it, use seasoning added and it is ready to serve.

Cream-Pea Soup.—Drain and wash a can of green peas; place them in a small saucepan, adding a sprig of mint, a little onion juice, a pinch of sugar, salt and a dash of cayenne. Cover with a pint of water, bring to a boil, then simmer for an hour. Strain through a sieve, return to the fire and stir in gradually a half-pint of cream and a small cupful of milk. Then add a tablespoonful each of butter and flour cooked together and serve with bread sticks.

Croquettes may be tasty, appetizing, but if carelessly made, they are not at all appetizing. The chopped seasoned meat should be mixed with a thick white sauce that has been allowed to stand until cold, then the croquettes should be molded and rolled in fine sifted crumbs, then in eggs, then in crumbs again and let them stand until slightly dry. Fry two or three at a time in a wire basket dipped in hot fat; more fried at a time will be well cooked. Drain on brown paper and place in the oven until ready to serve.

Honey Candy.—To a quart of honey take six tablespoonsful of butter, two tablespoonsful of vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped in water. Flavor with two tablespoonsful of lemon extract and a half teaspoonful of soda. Pour into buttered pans to cool. Mark off in squares before too hard.

Honey Nut Sandwiches.—Mix a cupful of honey with two tablespoonsful of lemon juice, then stir in enough finely chopped nut meats to make a thick paste.

Honey Candy.—To a quart of honey take six tablespoonsful of butter, two tablespoonsful of vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped in water. Flavor with two tablespoonsful of lemon extract and a half teaspoonful of soda. Pour into buttered pans to cool. Mark off in squares before too hard.

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CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS.

For light refreshments for an afternoon or an evening entertainment the small cakes are so much more attractive than those cut in pieces, although the idea may be carried out perhaps as easy in preparing a sheet of cake, then cutting in different shapes and cover with frosting. Cylinder shape pieces are especially pretty.

They may be dipped in melted fondant, then rolled in chopped nuts and they will look just like croquettes. The most successful frosting and the easiest to handle is fondant made by boiling sugar and water together with a pinch of cream of tartar until it makes a sort of ball when dropped in cold water, then when cool is stirred until white and waxy. When wanted to use, a little at a time is melted over hot water and poured over the cakes. This fondant may be kept in a dish covered with paper and kept from the air in a cold place, for weeks.

If pink, green or yellow cakes are wanted, in fact any color, the fondant may be tinted the desired shade. For chocolate a little is melted and stirred into the fondant.

Cup Cakes.—Take a cupful each of molasses and sour milk, a half-cupful of brown sugar, three tablespoonsful of soft butter, one teaspoonful each of soda and ginger, a pinch of salt and flour to make a drop batter. Bake in a moderate oven in small gem pans.

So many people enjoy cream puffs and find them difficult to make and bake. The real secret of the making is in the baking. Let a half cupful of water come to the boiling point, add four tablespoonsful of butter and when boiling stir in three-fourths of a cupful of flour all at once, cook and stir until it leaves the sides of the pan. Remove from the heat and cool; add three eggs one at a time, beating between each egg. Drop from a spoon on a baking sheet, leaving space to puff, and bake until the puffs feel light when lifted from the pan. Cool, cut and remove the pastry center before filling.

HONEY SWEETS.
Honey is reasonable in price and plentiful in many places, and should be considered in more combinations. If sugar goes soaring again, we may be glad to substitute honey in many of our dishes.

Honey Fruit Cake.—Warm a half-cupful of butter, add three-quarters of a cupful of honey, a pint of a cupful of apple jelly, remove from the heat, add two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, all sifted with four cupsful of flour, except the soda which is dissolved in a table-spoonful of water; add a half cupful of currants, half a cupful each of raisins and chopped orange peel, a quarter of a cupful of warm water and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Bake in a moderate oven.

Honey Gingerbread.—Sift four cupsful of flour with a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonsful of baking powder and a half-cupful of Sultana raisins, a quarter of a cupful of chopped citron, a half cupful of preserved cherries, cut in halves; then melt a half cupful of butter, add three-quarters of a cupful of honey, two eggs and a quarter of a cupful of milk. Beat well and turn into a well-buttered tin and bake.

Honey Blanc Manger.—Moisten six tablespoonsful of cornstarch with a quarter of a cupful of cold milk; add two cupsful of boiling milk and cook eight minutes; then add a dash of salt and a half-cupful of honey. Mold in cups and when ready to serve sprinkle with chopped nuts and serve with sugar and cream.

Honey Nut Sandwiches.—Mix a cupful of honey with two tablespoonsful of lemon juice, then stir in enough finely chopped nut meats to make a thick paste.

Honey Candy.—To a quart of honey take six tablespoonsful of butter, two tablespoonsful of vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped in water. Flavor with two tablespoonsful of lemon extract and a half teaspoonful of soda. Pour into buttered pans to cool. Mark off in squares before too hard.

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The Demi-Season Blouse



Now is the demi-season of our discontent—as the poet did not say—when there is nothing new in blouses for winter wear and nothing certain about those for spring. But she who finds herself compelled to add to her supply may be quite certain of one thing, and that is that her new blouses are still to be of sheer materials.

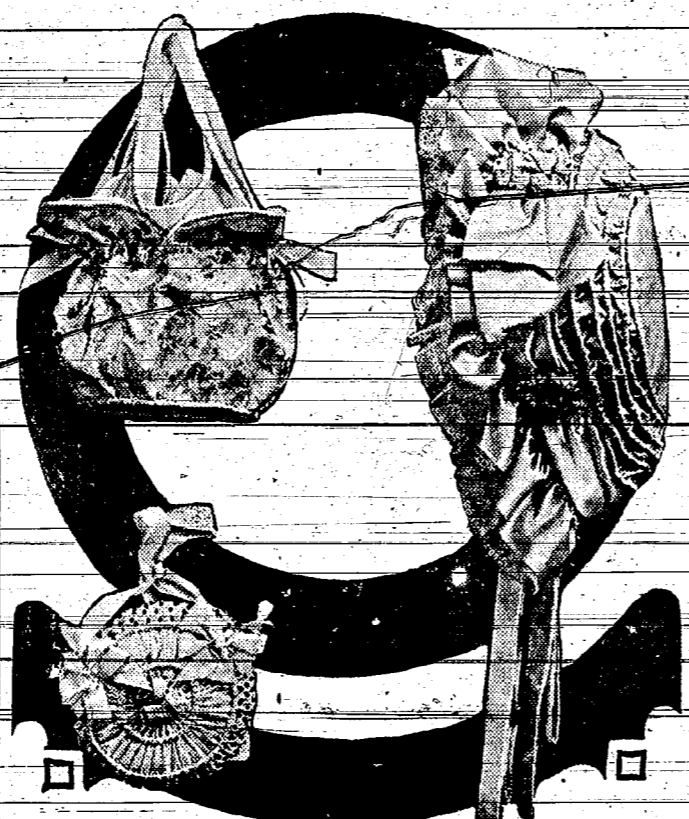
With the incoming of each season for at least three blouses have been growing more and more diaphanous. It is difficult now to see how they can become more airy, but impossible to believe that they will become less so. Georgette crepe, chiffon, and other sheer fabrics, not forgetting to count lace, are to be relied upon for the present, and uncertainty will soon be a thing of the past.

Among models now displayed color is an element to be reckoned with. Blouses of wash silks, including crepe and chiffon, are shown in light colors, with pink, flesh, maize, and gray leading, and rose color well liked. Two color combinations are popular, especially where gray is one of them. The employment of two fabrics in the body of one blouse makes opportunity for color contrast, and there are many blouses of chiffon joined to taffeta or crepe or other material by hemstitching.

For traveling or general wear blouses of chiffon in the darker colors show overlays of ribbon or taffeta silk in the same color. Chiffon in plaids, like those in heavier silks, is very effectively combined with plain silk for utility blouses, and hemstitching is an ever-present means of decorative sewing, when they are joined.

A blouse of flesh-colored crepe is shown in the picture, having small figures embroidered at each side of the front.

When Thoughts Turn to Ribbons



Only Christmastime reveals just how many fascinating feminine belongings are brought to the light of day, and the delight of everybody when thoughts turn to ribbons. It seems that women love to work with them and are inspired to fashion for themselves and for their homes and their friends all sorts of alluringly pretty things.

Only three of the innumerable novelties made of ribbon for the holiday season are pictured here. Ribbon bags, as usual, held first place and ranged from the tiny flowerlike sachet to the capacious and splendid opera bag. A pretty "vanity" bag is shown here, made of a light blue printed ribbon with a small rose and foliage design scattered over its surface. It is lined with plain satin in pink and is made of four lengths of ribbons. These lengths are rounded at one end and only the straight edges are sewed together. The bottom of the bag is made of a little oblong mirror, increased in the pink satin, with the mirror side out. Within the bag are a little powder box and put and any other of the complexion aids which are required.

The bag is closed by drawstrings of narrow satin ribbon, finished with small bows at each side. When the opening is drawn up the rounded ends of ribbon have the appearance of flower petals and the top becomes a blossom.

A small circular pincushion is shown below the bag, made by wiring plain satin ribbon over line wires to cover a small circular foundation. It is suspended by a narrow ribbon hanger and finished with little loops.

How to Wash a Shawl.
To wash a shawl, wash, make a good lather of soap and lukewarm water and press and squeeze the shawl in this till clean, but do not rub soap on it. Then rinse in two lots of weak suds of the same temperature.

Rinsing in weak suds makes the shawl look fluffy and new, but if rinsed in clear water it will be spoiled. After the final rinsing press out what water you can and throw it in a heap on a clean sheet pinned to the floor, turning occasionally till dry.

Now stretch it on the sheet to the shape and size you wish it to be, pin it only down, and sprinkle well with cold water.

When dry it should look like new.

Not Quite.
"Pa, were the Boston Emergency Men policemen?"
Of course not. What makes you ask that?"

"Because our teacher said they were good at a pinch."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Good Idea for Housewife.
Turn the cold water into a sink while draining odorous vegetables, or drain into a pan of cold water. This condenses the steam which otherwise would rise and fill the room (and in many cases the house) with the strong odor. It also lessens the danger of being burned.—Woman's Home Companion.

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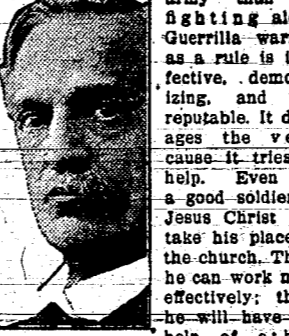
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A Good Soldier of Jesus Christ

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Instructor in Evangelism, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—II Tim. 2:2

I. A Good Soldier Will Enlist.—He knows that he can serve his cause better in the regular army than by a sitting alone.



Guerrilla warfare as a rule is ineffective, demoralizing, and disreputable. It damages the very cause it tries to help. Even so, a good soldier of Jesus Christ will take his place in the church. There he can work most effectively; there he will have the help of other Christians; but, above all, there dwells his lord and master, whose constant prayer is, "Father, I will that they also whom thou hast given me be with me where I am, that they may behold my glory."

Nor does the good soldier stop to inquire whether all the members are congenial or faithful. If every member but himself were unfaithful, it would still be his duty and privilege to join the church because Christ is there.

Should a soldier refuse to put on the uniform his sincerity would be questioned. The follower of Jesus Christ who refuses to join the church is justly liable to the same suspicion. Moreover, he damages the very cause which he desires to help, for an outsider who ought to be in the church brings as much reproach upon the cause as an insider who ought to be out.

II. A Good Soldier Will Not Entangle Himself With Outside Matters.
What would you think of a soldier who should report for duty bringing with him a dog and a fishing rod and a bicycle? He would doubtless be told that while these things were well enough in their place, he was expected to fight and not to amuse himself.

It is said that a soldier who enlisted in the Civil war took along his kit of watchmaker's tool and while they were in camp he did considerable business. But one day when the order came to strike tents and prepare for battle, he looked around his tent in dismay and exclaimed, "Why, I can't possibly go, for I have twelve watches to repair which I have promised by Saturday night."

That man had forgotten what he enlisted for. In like manner, there are Christians who entangle themselves with worldly companions and questionable amusements to such an extent as to greatly hinder their usefulness and influence.

III. A Good Soldier Obeys Orders.
He simply goes where he is sent and does what he is told to do. He seldom does his own thing, but he obeys the orders of his superiors.

So the good soldier of Jesus Christ will obey orders. Enlistment means entire surrender, and henceforth the great question of life is, "Lord, what wilt thou have me do?" Nor will he argue the question of duty, but he will give his master the benefit of the doubt. It is to be feared that some disciples have not reached this point. If a thing is not absolutely forbidden, they think that they can indulge in it. "What is the harm?" is continually on their lips. "What is the good?" would be far better. "What would Jesus do?" is better still.

Said Mary Lyon, the founder of Holyoke college, "The only thing I live in fear of is that I may not find out and do the will of God. He who has that spirit will not only obey God's will when he knows it, but he will take great pains to ascertain it. He will take Joshua's marching orders for his own. 'This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth, but thou shalt meditate therein day and night.'"

IV. A Good Soldier Will Endure Hardship.—He expects it. Sleepless nights and weary days, forced marches and scanty fare, probable sickness and possible death—these are what he looks forward to; but if these are the price of liberty he is willing to pay it. When Garibaldi was going out to battle he told his troops what he wanted them to do. They said:

"General, what are you going to give us for all this?"
"I don't know what else you will get; but you are sure to get hunger and cold and wounds and death. How do you like it?"

His men stood for a moment in silence, then they cried, "We are the men, we are the men." That is the spirit of the true soldier, and how common it is, thank God!

When the first Napoleon was in his glory, he had what he called his Old Guard, a body of tried veterans, picked men from the whole army. He always held them in reserve; but when danger was imminent, he would ride along the line and say, "Soldiers of the Old Guard, the liberties of France are in your hands. You have never failed her yet and I know you will not now. Soldiers of the Old Guard, forward march!" Instantly from the whole battalion would come the cry, "Vive Napoleon! Vive la France!" and with one wild hurrah they would follow him into the thickest of the fight to the cannon's mouth, anywhere, and always to victory—always but once.

Soldiers of Jesus Christ, your master needs an Old Guard in every church, a little company of tried men and women who will not shrink from any work, who are willing to do their own share, and more, too, if necessary. Who will join the Old Guard?

IN THE SCHOOL LUNCH

SANDWICHES NECESSARILY PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART.

So Great a Variety is Possible That the Children Will Not Grow Tired of Them—Some Substitutes for Meat.

Well-prepared sandwiches should form an important part of every school lunch. They are easily made and should be very wholesome and palatable. Variety is the spice of life here as elsewhere, and there should be at least two kinds of sandwiches in each lunch. The number and kind may be varied from day to day.

Cut the bread for sandwiches into thin slices of uniform thickness with a sharp knife, and spread the butter evenly over both slices of bread in order to keep it moist and prevent any fruit filling that may be used from making the sandwiches soggy or indigestible. Sandwiches made several hours before they are to be eaten should be wrapped in a moist cloth and kept in a cool place, or wrapped in wax paper, to prevent them from drying or absorbing odors.

In giving these directions for making sandwiches, Miss Bab Bell of the University of Missouri, college of agriculture, says little about meat sandwiches because most people are familiar with the ordinary ham sandwich, and in many cases such meat substitutes as peanut butter, eggs or cheese should be used instead of the more expensive meats.

Here are some good sandwich materials:

Bread and Butter.—Cut the bread in thin slices. Spread the butter evenly on both slices and press together.

Lettuce.—Make a bread-and-butter sandwich and place a leaf of crisp lettuce, washed and thoroughly dried, between the two slices. Add a teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing on the lettuce leaf.

Nuts.—Make a lettuce sandwich, spread one side with nuts, chopped fine, and mixed with good dressing.

Chicken.—Chop cold boiled chicken and moisten with mayonnaise dressing. Spread between bread. Add a lettuce leaf.

Eggs.—Chop the whites of hard-boiled eggs very fine. Mix the yolks with mayonnaise dressing and season with pepper and salt. Add the whites and spread between bread. Lettuce may be used also.

Dates.—Make a filling of one-half cupful of stoned dates, one-half cupful of sweet cream; spread between slices of buttered bread.

Pimento and Cheese.—Make a filling of one-half cupful of cream cheese and one-fourth cupful of chopped pimento, two tablespoonsful of butter, salt and pepper. Spread on butter evenly. Cottage cheese may be used or the pimento may be left out.

Peanut Butter.—Peanut butter and mixed with a salad dressing make an excellent filling. The commercial peanut butter may also be used. Spread evenly between buttered bread. A crisp lettuce leaf adds to the attractiveness of this sandwich.

Beef Patties.
Take thick slices of bread a week old if it can be obtained—make them the desired form and size with a tin cutter; scoop out the middle to receive the mince; dip each piece of bread into cream and when drained brush them with the white of egg, dredge bread crumbs or bread raspings over them; fry in good fresh butter, then fill them with the following mince, made hot: Shred one-pound undercooked beef, a little fat and lean together, season with pepper or cayenne, salt and a little onion or shallot.

Delicious Roast Lamb.
To give an entirely new and delicious flavor to a leg of lamb prepared in this way: Squeeze over it the juice of half a lemon, then sprinkle with a teaspoonful of onion juice, and finally spread with a thin coat of any cold jelly, preferably currant. Baste with the drippings in the pan, which are flavored with the melted jelly and other ingredients with which the lamb is spread.

New Way to Clean Silver.
I have discovered a way to clean silverware and I think work done by this method is superior to that done by bought polish. Beat to a stiff froth the white of an egg, and to this add enough soda to make a stiff paste. First wash and thoroughly dry silver, then scour with the paste until all dark places are removed. Now rinse in cold water and it will be perfectly clean.—Exchange.

Cocoon Custard Pudding.
One-half cupful prepared cocoanut, two cupsful milk, one-quarter cupful sugar, one cupful bread crumbs, yolk one egg, a little nutmeg, one teaspoonful butter. Soak cocoanut and bread crumbs in milk an hour. Bake about an hour. Frost with white of one egg beaten, two tablespoonsful powdered sugar and one tablespoonful cocoanut. Brown slightly in oven.

Orange Trifle.
One teaspoonful gelatin, one-fourth cupful boiling water, one-fourth cupful cold water and three-fourths cupful of cream whipped, one-half teaspoonful lemon juice, grated rind of one-half orange. Soak gelatin in cold water, add sugar and fruit juices, strain in chilled bowl, cool, beat until it begins to thicken, fold in beaten cream and mold.

Keeping Yeast.
Where convenient purchase yeast cakes just before using. However, the yeast will remain fresh and sweet for a week or ten days if kept in a cool, dry place, preferably a refrigerator. A slight discoloration has no effect on the quality of yeast. If it is firm, it is suitable for use—it too soft to use, it must be used.

When Baking Potatoes.
Butter potatoes when putting them into the oven to bake, as the fat softens the skin and makes it more attractive and palatable to eat.

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BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, distress, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your liver clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

Economical.
Economy was the text of Mr. Jones' discourse one evening after he had been settling some household bills, while Mrs. Jones listened with true wifely interest.

"I don't want to make you unhappy

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

Saturday Morning, January 8th

We open our doors to our Semi-Annual Festival of Bargains. During this sale, which is for a limited time, all winter weight merchandise must be converted into money

Men's Furnishings

Men's heavy fleeced 2-piece underwear, the best 50c grade you can buy, at

37½c

Men's wool underwear, \$1.00 quality at

79c

Men's wool underwear \$1.50 grade at

\$1.19

30 dozen cotton work shirts in plain blue or khaki and striped at

39c

Men's black satine shirts \$1.00 quality for

82c

Flannel Shirts

\$1.25 shirts for 95c

1.50 shirts for 1.19

2.00 shirts for 1.59

Men's flannel pajamas military style collar for 98c and 1.19

We offer you the best 1.00 union suit in ribbed or heavy-fleeced at 82c

Coopers klosed krotch union suits in all grades at reduced prices:

\$4.00 union suits **\$3.25**

3.00 union suits **2.50**

2.50 union suits **1.98**

2.00 union suits **1.69**

1.50 union suits **1.19**

Men's Winter Caps

\$1.50 caps for **\$1.19**

1.25 caps for **.95**

1.00 caps for **.79**

.50 caps for **.42**

Boys bloomer pants at

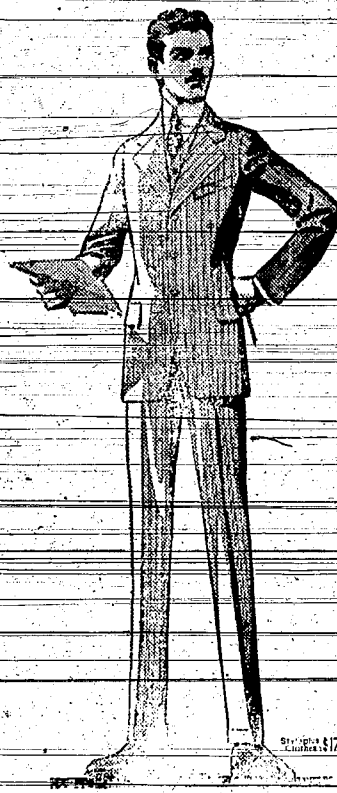
42c, 59c and 85c

1/4

Off on every Man's or Boys' Suit or Overcoat

(Excepting Styleplus \$17)

Our mammoth stock comprises the newest styles and patterns. You will find this is a good opportunity to get your boy's suit for Easter.



Men's Heavy Work Pants

\$3.00 McMillan Pants for **\$2.69**

2.50 Wool Pants for **1.98**

2.00 Wool Pants for **1.69**

1.00 Cotton Pants for **.79**

Men's Dress Pants in \$3.50 and \$4.00 quality for **3.15**

Greatly Reduced Prices in our Shoe Department, excepting new Spring line, which is already on display.

Ball Band Rubbers

18 inch Leather Top Red Rubbers **\$3.69**

12 inch " " " **2.98**

8 inch " " " **1.90**

Men's 4-Buckle Arctics **1.98**

" " " **1.39**

Men's Low Sock Rubbers **1.50**

1 case Men's 1-Buckle Arctics, worth \$1.25, for **89c**

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

18.00 to \$20 12.00 to \$15 8.00 to \$10

Coats for Coats for Coats for

\$13.95 \$8.75 \$5.95

Dry Goods

50c wool-serges for **39c**

75c wool-serges for **57c**

\$1.25 wool-serges for **89c**

1.50 gabardines **\$1.15**

Wool shirtings in gray and red **21c**

36 inch percales worth 12½c for **10c**

10c percales, 36 inch wide for **8c**

Best prints in light and dark colors at **5½c**

15c flannelettes **12c**

10c flannelettes **8c**

Heavy outings in dark or light patterns and white 10c quality for **7½c**

7c outings for **5c**

6c outings for **4½c**

Clean up on all dress ginghams at 9c yd.

Apron ginghams worth 8c **6c**

WE HAVE A BIG STOCK OF

Boys' and Girls' Sweaters

which must be disposed of.

\$1.00 values 79c. \$1.25 values 95c. \$2 values \$1.59

\$3.00 values \$2.29. \$4.00 values \$3.19.

These have all got shawl collars.

Men's Home-Made Socks

Gray and White—All Wool.

50c grade for 39c. 25c Wool Socks, heavy weight 21c

Lined Mule Skin Mitts 21c

Lined Mitts, 50c grade, 42c. \$1.00 grade 82c

Big Price Reductions on all Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear

In one or two piece.

Boys' Heavy Fleeced Union Suits **42c**

Boys' Heavy Fleeced two-piece Underwear **21c**

No. 115 Heavy Fleeced Black Cat Hose for boys **21c**

15c Hose **11c**

We will not permit us to quote any more items. All we can say is---Don't miss this Clearance Sale. Only genuine, bona-fide bargains and only strictly reliable goods are here

THE GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

"THE QUALITY STORE"

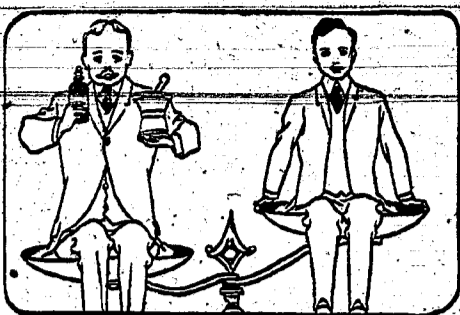
On day 1, fire from Miss A. is dead at Presque Isle received Hallowe, a party, she was identified person her spine and she had to her home since.

The state treasury was \$15,000 Wednesday, when the county treasurer sent a draft amount of state taxes. This first county to pay any share of its state taxes this year.

The election Monday of P. E. W. was, Democrat Gov. Foran appointed, to succeed Probate Judge Frank Van Wickie, who resigned when an alleged shortage in his accounts was disclosed, is considered a man at the Oceana board of supervisors for calling a special election at a great expense to the taxpayers.

The local motor car was the corner's work was negligent.

OUR
YEARS of
EXPERIENCE
COUNT!



You can't afford to fool with medicine. When you are ill or any member of your family is ill you ought to go to a drug store where experience is at your service. That means come here. We are drug experts. We know the drug store business from pills to poison. We are safer and cheaper, because we are more careful and more enterprising, than many back number druggists. We are up to date and keep abreast of the times.

A. M. LEWIS, DRUGGIST



The LONE WOLF

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

A CHARMING PARIS UNDERWORLD STORY

A LONELY lad of Paris becomes the Lone Wolf, an artist in crime. When the criminal Wolf Pack assails him, when he opens the door of his heart to let in a woman's love, what follows after is so

Surprising, Swift Absorbing

that at "The End" one pauses with a wistful desire to follow the Lone Wolf beyond it. It is Vance's strongest story since "The Brass Bowl." We are about to publish it in serial form for the benefit of our readers.

Don't Miss the First Installment!

Rubber Stamps....

You can improve your working efficiency in your office by using Rubber Stamps.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Winter Fires Destroy Many Homes

We insure all kinds of city and farm property. Our companies are among the most substantial in the whole country. Our losses are paid promptly and without haggling or quibbling.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 6

Local News

Leary year. Who'll be the first lucky chap?

Miss Maude Tetu left Monday afternoon for Roscommon on business.

Carl Babbitt left last Sunday night for Detroit, where he expects to find employment.

Andrew Jensen left for Detroit on the early train Monday for Detroit to find work for the winter.

William Waldbauer of Bay City arrived last week to spend the winter with his sister, Mrs. Charles Daby.

Miss Clara Nelson was absent from the Grayling Mercantile Company store last week on account of illness.

Mrs. Sarah Corwin returned Thursday to Roscommon after spending the holidays with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. A. Arthurs and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Powell were in Frederic visiting Mrs. John Cameron Thursday of last week.

Mrs. J. Bobenmeyer returned the latter part of the week from Detroit, where she spent Christmas, visiting friends.

Miss Elsie Jorgenson returned last Monday to her studies at Ferris Institute, after spending the holidays with her parents.

Anyone contemplating installing a telephone will do well to order it once as a new directory will be out the 1st of February.

Hans Christiansen, who spent the last couple of weeks here visiting relatives and friends returned to Detroit Sunday night.

Robert Roblin left Saturday night for Lansing to resume his studies at M. A. C., after spending the holidays with his parents.

Irving Hodge, who has been spending the holidays with relatives, and friends here returned to his home in Atlanta Monday.

Close Photo Co., have a few more of those \$4.00 per dozen photographs which they will make for \$1.98 while they last. Hurry.

Miss Laura Simpson returned to Laurium, Michigan, U. P., last Saturday to continue her duties as teacher in the schools there.

Mrs. Charles Powell left Saturday for her home in West Branch after a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. A. Arthurs, and friends.

Taxes are now due and the rolls for the collection of state and county taxes are now at the Bank of Grayling, ready to receive payments.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Mann of Frederic were visiting friends in Grayling Wednesday and Thursday of this week returning in the afternoon.

Miss Helen Bauman returned Monday night to Lassel Seminary, Auburn, Mass., after enjoying the holiday vacation at her home.

Mrs. Spencer McIlrath and little daughter, returned to Lansing Saturday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Salting.

The Junior Aid will meet with Miss Elsie Zalsman on Saturday, Jan. 8th. All members are requested to be present, as it will be the election of officers.

Fire completely destroyed the farm home of Hans Christenson of Beaver Creek township, last Thursday morning. Nothing was saved of the household goods, the family escaping with only the clothing they wore.

In last week's issue an item read that Miss Alta Reagan had charge of the Poor Commission work in Detroit. This is wrong, Miss Reagan is doing Social service work in the Poor Commissioner's office in that city.

The first person to be employed at the du Pont powder factory was Samuel Arthurs, of this city. He worked for the company during the construction of the plant and is now regularly employed as night fireman at the resort building.

William S. Emery of South Branch township and Joel Emery, of Roscommon county, brothers, were convicted in justice court last Monday of making use of dog for hunting deer. Fines of \$10.00 each and costs of prosecution were imposed, both men declining to pay the same and therefore are serving ten and fifteen days in jail respectively.

The Cloverland Press, published at Ewen has enlarged to a full size seven column paper. It's publisher, W. N. McPhail, is to be congratulated for the splendid success of the Press during the better three years it has been published, due to his enterprising methods. This improvement in the Press speaks well for the people and business interests of Ewen.

You can enjoy the movies if you wear Hathaway's glasses.

Miss Pauline Pehr spent Sunday at Wolverine visiting Miss Edith McDonald.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Palmer are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Addie Patterson, of Pinford.

Miss Bessie Felling spent last week a guest at the Chas. Douglas home in Johannesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Kraus spent New Year's in Saginaw, returning Monday morning.

Miss Janet Matson entertained Miss Marion McDonald of Wolverine a few days of last week.

Your watch will keep time if you have Hathaway repair and regulate it. Leave it today.

Miss Madge Meade of Detroit was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Meade the past week.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Wm. Smith of Detroit is visiting at the home of his niece, Mrs. Fred Mutton, arriving New Year's day.

One of your resolutions was: "That you would own a good watch this year." Buy it today of Hathaway.

The Mercy Hospital aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Oscar Hanson next week, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 13.

Misses Fedora and Marguerite Montour are visiting their grandmother at Pinconning during the holiday vacation.

Miss Anna LaMotte will entertain the Queen's Social club with a sleigh ride next Wednesday evening, January 12th.

The High school Boy's basketball team will play with the Harbor Springs High school next Friday night at Harbor Springs.

Mrs. A. M. Lewis and little son, Mark are visiting the former's mother at Newberry. They are expected home Saturday.

Harold Swaffield returned on Wednesday of last week after spending Christmas with friends at Wolverine and Big Rapids.

Miss Margrethe Bauman returned Monday afternoon from Bay City, where she spent the past week the guest of friends.

N. C. Neilsen, who is working in Flint spent Christmas with his family here, returning to that city the fore part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and son Gordon has returned from Bay City, after spending the holidays with Mr. Davidson's mother.

Messrs. Noble Carpenter of Chesaning and Glen Congdon of Gaylord visited friends here Tuesday. The former was enroute to Detroit.

George Ebel, a printer of Manistee, was a pleasant caller at this office Monday. He was enroute home from a visit with friends in Cheboygan.

Mrs. Cameron Gurne and daughter Joyce returned last Friday from Marquette, where they had spent two weeks visiting her parents and old friends.

The next number on the high school entertainment course will be given by the Gretchen Cox Concert Co. at the Opera House, Monday evening, Jan. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McLeod and daughter, Doris of Riverview left Tuesday morning for Lansing for a several days' visit. Miss Doris attends school in that city.

Our new school building will not be in readiness for next Monday. Hence all departments, including the South Side, will not reopen until Monday morning, January 17th.

The High school Boys' and Girls' basketball team journeyed to Frederic New Year's eve. Two sleigh loads left about 6:30 o'clock, the boys and girls being accompanied by a bunch of roosters. The boys' game was a very fast one and resulted in a score of 31 to 28 in favor of the Frederic High school, while our girls had a complete walk away the score being 34 to 1. After the games the teams were entertained with dancing. They started home about twelve o'clock. All report a very enjoyable time.

Sheriff Cody went to Cheboygan Thursday and arrested Frank Foreman who had broken his parole from Ionia prison. Foreman had been sentenced to serve from six months to fourteen years for forging a check. At the end of six months he was let out on parole on condition that he behave himself and worked and made regular reports to Sheriff Cody. He seems to have preferred to make his living by gambling rather than do honest work, and pled his hobby when ever opportunity permitted. It looks very much as tho he were facing the balance of the next fourteen years in serving time in Ionia.

In an address in Port Huron Dr. Wm. DeKline, director of the division of tuberculosis of the state board of health, said that his personal investigation had brought out the fact that the city was spending 15 cents per capita on health, 76 cents per capita on police and \$1.18 per capita on fire protection. "And even at that Port Huron has done more for public health than most of the smaller cities of the state," he commented. "One third of the expense of the government is spent on crime and nearly fifty per cent of crime is traceable to disease. To me it looks like the old case of 'locking the stable when the horse has been stolen.' The cities and small towns of Michigan must make up their minds to spend more on public health. It is good business and it is the only way in which disease can be effectively dealt with—by preventing it."

The M. E. Ladies' aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Oscar Hanson tomorrow afternoon, Jan. 7. The annual election of officers will take place and a full attendance is desired.

Dr. B. Crowley, roadmaster on the Mackinaw division of the M. C. R. R. is enjoying a two weeks vacation from his duties. He with his wife and two children returned Saturday after spending a week in Detroit, Lansing and Leslie.

Mrs. Duncan Eastman arrived from Detroit last Saturday and is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. Fred Mutton. Mrs. Eastman was a former resident of this city, moving to Detroit about six years ago. She has been in poor health for the past few months, and came to recover her health. While here she is visiting several old friends.

The first games of basketball to be played in the new school gymnasium, were last week Thursday night, and resulted in victories for the school teams over the All city teams. The girls played first and administered a decisive defeat; score 25 to 4. The boys games were fast and at times it looked as tho the All city boys might win, but in the last period the High school got busy and began filling the basket. Score 32 to 21. The receipts were better than \$22, and with very little expense. The attendance at these games is bound to increase, owing to the splendid floor and the convenient location of the place. Besides both Grayling High school teams are playing a good class of ball.

ANOTHER YEAR.

The Avalanche Reaches Its 38th Volume.

With this issue the Avalanche begins upon its 38th volume. Regarding the present standing of this newspaper we can only speak with modesty. The success of the Avalanche as a live and enterprising newspaper is due to the loyal support and backing it receives from our large number of subscribers and to the industrial and business enterprises of our city, and to them we humbly acknowledge full credit. That we fully appreciate the co-operation that is extended to us would be putting it mildly; without it we could not prosper and Grayling could not have a newspaper.

The Avalanche has made many friends among those who want to see Grayling a bigger, better and cleaner place to live in. It has friends among those who have stood by our country and our government in time of need as against foreign elements which would jeopardize and corrupt our institutions.

We have made enemies among the morally corrupt, unscrupulous, the selfish, whether in private or public life. The interests of our local people and our local institutions have always been paramount in our efforts. Crawford county is our home and we believe in it, and believe it is worthy of every support we are able to give.

It is only by our united efforts for good government, economical government, unselfish business and industrial enterprise that we may hope to continue the prosperity that our community is now enjoying. We trust that the Avalanche may never be guilty of petty jealousies, spite work or two-facedness, and that we may continue to grow in merit and loyalty to all concerned, and always deserve the confidence of the people that is now extended us.

HAVE PLEASANT TIME AT 4TH ANNUAL BALL.

Annual Party Of Loyal Order Of Moose A Fine Success.

The fourth annual ball of the Loyal Order of Moose, held at the Temple theatre New Year's night was not large in number of dancers but the company enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

The ball room was prettily decorated in the lodge colors, red and white and everything done to make the place attractive and comfortable. At about nine o'clock Clark's orchestra opened the party with a waltz entitled, "The Love Kiss Waltz." By Arthur Fryer.

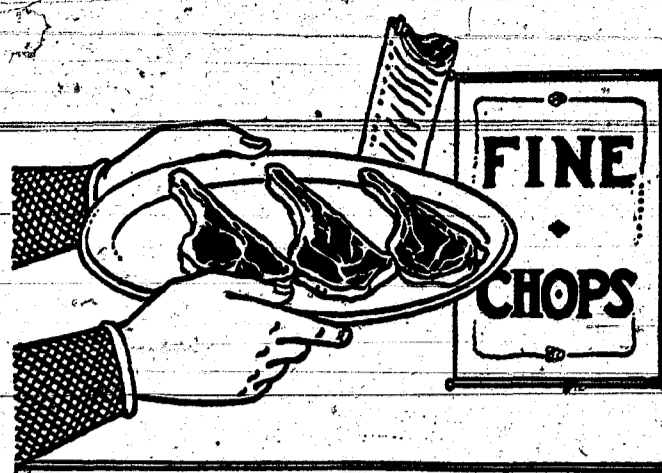
At about 11:00 o'clock the guests went to the Royal cafe in the new Salsling building, that opened its doors for the first time upon this New Year day. Here a most delicious menu prepared by the chef, Jerry LaMotte, was served. All speak in the highest terms of the banquet.

The party broke up at about 3:00 a. m., and was another pleasant event in the history of the order under whose auspices it was given.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured
with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo.
Sold by druggists, price 75 cents. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trappers

I will buy your raw furs and pay the best market price.
CHAS. FERR.

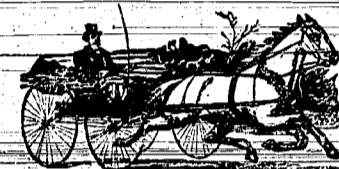


ALMOST everybody likes good chops. There's something about a nice, tender lamb chop, for instance, that appeals to the delight of the appetite. We carry choice chops of all sorts—the best you can get anywhere. Our prices are a part of the inducement to buy.

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MAKES HUNGRY PEOPLE HAPPY

Our Grocery cheer lasts throughout the year, and never fades, and it is all in what you eat.

Hungry people are as happy as a lark when they eat our Groceries, because the quality is in what they eat.

When dad pays the bill he, too, is some happy, and his satisfaction is over the price.

Can you beat it?

DeWAELE & SON
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The Home of Good Things to Eat

SPECIAL Saturday, January 8th

CASH

Mixed Nuts
per pound
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EXTRA
4 Tall Cans
Beauty Milk
27c

Baldwin Apples
peck
40c

Sun-Maid Raisins, pkg. 12c

Prunes, lb. 15c

Rice (head) lb. 10c

3 lbs. 25c

Bacon (narrow) lb. 22c

Trout (salt) lb. 10c

Argo Starch, 5 lbs. 19c

Sugar Corn, 4 cans for. 33c

Apple Jelly, 5 lbs. 25c

Hi Sing Tea, 40c quality, per lb. 28c

Lard Compound, 10 lbs. \$1.08

Sardines, 8 cans (In mustard) 31c

Peanut Butter, lb. 13c

Wyandotte Cleaner, (like Dutch) 4 for 15c

Tuna Fish, No. 1 cans. 25c

25 Lbs. Seal Minnesota Flour 98c

JANUARY 15th

Is the day set for our demonstration of OLD MASTER and SAN MARTO coffees. We have a special feature for you on that day. Don't forget the date.

MILTON SIMPSON EST.

The Sanitary Store

THE BATTLE-CRY

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

AUTHOR OF "THE CALL OF THE CUMBERLANDS"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY C. D. RHODES

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CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

Jim Fletcher, a mountain man who had for years drifted between Tribulation and Winchester trading in cattle and timber, made a journey through the hills that spring, and was everywhere received as "home folks." For him there were no bars of distrust, and he was able for that reason to buy land right and left. Though he had paid for it a price above the average, it was a price far below the value of the coal and timber it contained—and Jim had picked his land.

Anse Hovey and his associates knew that Jim Fletcher had been subsidized; that the money he spent to lavishly was not his own money; and that he came as a stalking-horse, but they did not know that he had been to Louisville and had conferred there with Mr. Trevor. Neither did they know at once that he had visited the cabins of every malcontent among both the former factions, and that he was a mischief-maker adroitly laying here in the hills the foundations for a new feud.

Jim had a bland tongue and a persuasive manner, and he talked to the mountain men in their own speech. But he was none the less the advance agent of the new enemy from down below—the personal fulfillment of Juanita's prophecy to Roger Malcolm. Juanita did not realize how much she was leaning on the strength of Anse Hovey, how she depended on him for counsel and encouragement, which he gave not in behalf of the school, but because he was the school teacher's slave. She saw the little hospital rise on the hill and thought of what it would do, and she believed that Anse Hovey must be, in his heart, converted, even though his mountain obstinacy would not let him say so.

Then, while the hillsides were joyous with spring, came a squad of leaders with transit and chain, who began running a tentative line through the land that Jim Fletcher had bought. Anse Hovey watched them grimly with folded arms, but said no word until they reached the boundary of his own place.

"There he met them at the border," he said, "ye munst cross that fence. This is my land, an' I for bids ye."

Their foreman argued, "We only want to take the measurements necessary to complete our line, Mr. Hovey. We won't work any injury."

Anse shook his head. "Come in, boys, an' eat with me an' make yourselves at home," he told them, "but leave your tools outside."

Men from the house patrolled the boundary with rifles and the young men were forced to turn back.

But later they drew near the house of old Bob McGregor, and he, stealing down to the place in the thicket of rhododendron, saw them peeringly near the trickling stream which even then bore on its surface little kernels of yellow corn. Deeply and violently old Bob swore as he drank from his little blue keg, and when one day he saw them again he asked counsel of no man. He went down and crept close through the laurel and when his old rifle spoke a schoolboy from the Blue Grass fell dead among the rocks of the water course.

After that death, the first murder of an innocent outsider, the war which Anse Hovey had so long foreseen broke furiously and brought the orders of upland and lowland to the grip of bitter animosity.

Old McGregor's victim had been young Roy Calvin, the son of Judge Calvin of Lexington, and the name of Calvin in central Kentucky was one associated with the state's best traditions.

It had run in a strong, bright thread through the pattern of Kentucky's achievements, and when news of the wanton assassination came home, the state awoke to a shock of horror. The infamy of the hills was screamed in echo to the mourning, and the name of Bad Anse Hovey was once more printed in large type.

The men whose capital sought to wrest profit from the hills, and whose employee had been slain, were quick to take advantage of this hue and cry of calamity.

They hurried themselves into the fight for gaining possession of coveted land and were not particular as to methods.

Jim Fletcher came and went constantly between the lowlands and highlands. He was all things to all men, and in the hills he cured the lowlander, but in the lowland he cured the hillman. Milt and Job and Anse rode constantly from cabin to cabin, the adroit schemes of the mountain Jades who had sold his soul to the lowland syndicate.

Fletcher caught a foothold for capital to pierce fields acquired at the price of undeveloped land and then to take the profit of development. Anse sought to hold title until the sales could be on a fairer basis, and so the issue was made up.

Capitalists, like Malcolm, who sat in directors' rooms launching a legitimate enterprise, had no actual knowl-

edge of the instrumentalities being employed on the real battlefield. Lawyers tried condemnation suits with indifferent success, and then reached out their hands for a new weapon.

Back in the old days, when Kentucky was not a state but a county, land patents had been granted by Virginia to men who had never claimed their property. For two hundred years other men who settled as pioneers had held undisturbed possession, they and their children's children. Now into the courts piled multitudinous suits of eviction in the names of plaintiffs whose eyes had never seen the broken skyline of the Cumberland. Their purpose was deceit, since it sought to drag through long and costly litigation pauper landholders and to impose such a galling burden upon their property as should drive them to terms of surrender.

Men and women who owned, or thought they owned, a log shack and a titling cornfield found themselves facing a new and bewildering crisis. Their untainted minds brooded and they talked violently of holding by title of rifle what their fathers had wrested from nature, what they had tended with sweat and endless toil.

But Anse Hovey and Milt McBriar knew that the day was at hand when the rifle would no longer serve. They employed lawyers fitted to meet those other lawyers and give them battle in the courts, and these lawyers were paid by Anse Hovey and Milt McBriar.

The two stood stanchly together as a buffer between their almost helpless people and the encroaching tentacles of the new octopus, while Juanita, looking on at the forming of the battlelines, was torn with anxiety. In Bad Anse Hovey the combination of interests recognized its really most formidable foe. In the mountain phrase he must be "man-powered-out" on their way. And there were still men in the hills who, if other means failed, would sell the service of their "rifle-guns" for money.

With such as these it became the care of certain supermen to establish an understanding. In the last election a thing had happened which had not for many years before happened in Kentucky—a change of parties had swept from power in Frankfort the administration which owed loyalty to Hovey influences.

Bad Anse Hovey was indicted as an accessory to the murder of young Calvin and he would be tried, not in Perlin but in the Blue Grass. The prosecution would be able to show that he had warned the surveyors of his own place and had picked his fence line with riflemen. They would be able to show that he was the forefront of the fight against innovation, and that lesser mountain men followed his counsel blindly and regarded his word as law. But more than that, the jurors who passed on his question of "life and death" would be drawn from a community which knew him only by his newspaper-made reputation.

So it was not long before Anse Hovey lay in a cell in the Winchester jail. He had been denied bond and fronted a dreary prospect. When the trial of Anse Hovey began there was one spirit in the land. There was an exponent of the unjustifiable system of murder from ambush. In the cemetery at Lexington, where sleep the founders of the western empire, lay a boy whose life had just begun in all the blossom and sunshine of promise, and who had done no wrong.

The special term of the court had brought to Winchester a throng of "farmer" folk and onlookers. Their horses stood hitched at the racks about the square when the sheriff led Anse Hovey from the jail to the old building where he was to face his accusers and the judges who sat on the bench and in the jury box.

He took his seat with his counsel at his elbow and listened to the preliminary formalities of impaneling a jury. His face told nothing, but as a man after man was excused because he had formed an opinion, he read little that was hopeful in the outlook.

He calmly heard perjured witnesses from his own country testify that he had approached them, offering bribes for the killing of young Calvin which they had righteously refused. He knew that these men had been bought by Jim Fletcher and that they swore for the hire of syndicate money, but he only waited patiently for the defense to open. He saw the scowl on the faces in the jury box deepen after conviction as witnesses after witnesses took the stand against him, and he saw the faces in the body of the room mirror that scowl.

Then the prosecution rested, and as a few of its perjuries were punctured, the faces in the box lightened their scowl a little—but very little. The tide had set against him, and he knew it. Unless one of those strangely psychological things should occur which sweep juries suddenly from their moorings of fixed opinion, he must be the sacrifice to Blue Grass wrath, and on the list of witnesses under the hand of his attorney there were only a few names left—pitifully few.

The Worst of It.
"The worst of coaxing people to sing," said Gaunt N. Grimm, "is that they usually yield to the earnest solicitation of their friends and accept the nomination."—Judge.

Some Men's Greatness.
The superiority of some men is merely local; they are great because their associates are little.

Providence. R. I., has 1,000 jitneys in operation.

Then Anse Hovey saw his chief counsel set his jaw, as he had a trick of setting it when he faced a forlorn hope, and throw the list of names aside as something worthless. As the lawyer spoke Anse Hovey's face for the first time lost its immobility and showed amazement. He bent forward, wondering if his ears had not tricked him. His attorneys had not consulted him as to this step.

"Mr. Sherman," commanded the lawyer for the defense, "call Miss Juanita Holland to the stand."

CHAPTER XXIII.

If in the mountains there was one person of whom the Blue Grass knew with favor, it was Juanita Holland. She had worked quietly and without any blare of trumpets. Her efforts had never been advertised, but the thing she was trying to do was too unusual a thing to have escaped public notice and public laudation. That she was spending her life and her own large fortune, in a manner of self-sacrifice and hardship was a thing of which the state had been duly apprised.

She, at least, would stand acquitted of feudal passion. She stood as a lone fighter for the spirit of all that was best and most unselfish in Kentucky ideals and the ideals of civilization.

If she chose to come now as a witness for Anse Hovey, she should have a respectful hearing. The prisoner bent forward and fixed eyes blazing with excitement on the door of the witness room. He saw it open and saw her pause there, pale and rather perplexed, then she came steadily to the witness stand and asked: "Do I sit here?"

The man had known her always in the calico and gingham of the mountains. This seemed a different woman, one who took her seat and raised her hand to be sworn. She was infinitely more beautiful he thought, in the habiliments of her own world. She seemed a queen who had waived her regal prerogatives and came into this mean courtroom in his behalf.

His heart leaped into tumult. He would not have asked her to come to the heaving of the prosecutor, whose face was already drawing into



When His Old Rifle Spoke a Schoolboy From the Blue Grass Fell Dead.

A vindictive frown, had he known. She had come, however, anyway—perhaps, after all, she cared! If so, it was a revelation worth hanging for.

Then he heard her voice low and musically pitched in answer to questions. "I have known Mr. Hovey," she said quietly, "ever since I went to the mountains. He has helped me in my work and has been an advocate of peace wherever peace could be had with honor."

At the end of each answer the commonwealth's attorney was on his feet with quickly snapped objections. Anse Hovey's heart sank. He knew this man's reputation for bullying witnesses, and he had never seen a woman who had come through the ordeal unshaken. Yet slowly the anxiety on his face gave way to a smile of infinite admiration. Juanita Holland's quiet dignity made the testy wrath of the state's lawyer seem futile and peevish.

The defendant saw the subtle change of expression on the faces of the jury. He saw them shifting their sympathy from the lawyer to the woman, and the lawyer saw it, too. They kept her there, grilling her with all the tactics known to artful barristers for an unconscionable length of time, but she was still serene and unconfused.

"By heaven!" exclaimed Anse Hovey to himself, as he leaned forward, "she's makin' fools of 'em all—an' she's doin' it for me!"

Even the judge, whose face had been sternly set against the defense, shifted in his chair and his expression softened. The commonwealth's attorney rose and walked forward, and Anse Hovey clenched his hands under the table, while his fingers itched to seize the tormentor's throat.

"You don't know that Anse Hovey didn't incite this murder. You only choose to think so. Isn't that a fact?" stormed the prosecutor.

"I know that Anse Hovey is incapable of it," was the tranquil retort. "How do you know that?"

"Who procured your presence in this courtroom as a defense witness?" Each interrogation came with rising spleen and accusation of tone.

"I asked to be allowed to come."

Quebec.
The fortifications of Quebec are obsolete as fortifications, but remain as picturesque additions to the beauty and interest of The Gibraltar of America.

The fortifications standing consist of walls and a citadel built in 1823-1832 at a cost of over seven million pounds. Between 1865 and 1871 three forts were built on the L'Anse side of the river, but were not armed or manned. The citadel occupies more than forty acres. No trace of the old French fortifications remains.

"Why?" "Because I know that back of this prosecution lies the trickery of interests seeking to dispose of Anse Hovey so that they may plunder his people." The lawyer wheeled on the judge. "I must ask your honor to admonish this witness against such false and improper charges—or to punish her for contempt," he blazed furiously.

But the judge spoke without great severity as he cautioned: "Yes, the witness must not seek to imply motives to the prosecution."

The attorney took another step forward with a malicious smile. He paused that the next question and its answer might fall on the emphasis of a momentary silence. Then he pointed a finger toward the girl, with the manner of one branding a false witness, and demanded:

"Is there any sentimental attachment between you and this defendant, Anse Hovey?"

There was a moment's dead silence in the courtroom, and Anse saw Juanita's face go white. Then he saw her finger nails whitened as they lay in her lap and a sudden flush as to her face.

She looked toward the judge, and at once the lawyer for the defense was on his feet with the old objection: "The question is irrelevant."

Then, while counsel tilted with each other, the girl drew a long breath, and the man whose life was in the balance turned pale, too, not because of this, but because the woman he loved had been asked the question which was more to him than life and death—a question he had never dared to ask himself.

"I think," ruled the court, "the question is relevant as going to prove the credibility of the witness."

Se she must answer. The prisoner's finger nails bit into his palms and he smothered a low oath between his clenched teeth, but Juanita Holland only looked at the cross-examiner with a clear-eyed and serene glance of scorn under which he seemed to shrivel. She replied with the dignity of a young queen who can afford to ignore insults from the gutter.

"None whatever." The defendant sat back in his chair and the smile left his lips as though he had been struck by a thunderbolt. He knew that his case was won, and yet as he saw her leave the witness stand and the courtroom, he felt sicker at heart than he had felt since he could remember. He would almost have preferred condemnation with the hope against hope left somewhere deep in his heart that there slept in hers an echo to his unuttered love.

The question he had never dared to ask she had answered—answered now a very barren gift. When he had been acquitted and was going out he saw a figure in consultation with the prosecutor—a figure which had not been inside the doors during the trial. It was Mr. Trevor of Louisville and he was festively saying: "Oh, well, there are more ways of killing a cat than by choking it with butter."

Anse Hovey did not require the interpretation of an oracle for that cryptic comment. He knew that the effort to dispose of him would not end with his acquittal.

Juanita was going away to assist her staff of teachers and arrange for the equipment of the little hospital, and Anse did not tell her of his insecurity.

"You'll promise to be very careful while I'm gone, won't you?" she demanded, as they sat together the night before she left.

"I'll try to last till you get back," he smiled. He was sitting with a pipe in his hand—a pipe which had gone out and been forgotten.

In the darkness of the porch everything was vague but herself. She seemed to him to be luminous by some light of her own. She was a very wonderful and desirable star shining far out of reach of his world.

Suddenly she laughed, and he asked: "What is it?"

"I was just thinking what a fool I was when I came here," she answered. "Did you know that I brought a piano with me as far as Perlin? It's been there over a year."

"A piano?" he echoed, then they both laughed.

"I might as well have tried to bring along the Philadelphia city hall," she admitted. "Just the same, there have been times when it would have meant a lot to me, an awful lot, if I could have had that piano. I don't know whether music means so much to you, but to me—"

"I know," he broke in. "I sometimes 'low that life ain't much else except the summ'n' up of the things a feller dreams. Music is like dreams—it makes dreams. Yes, I know some 'thin' about that."

She went away and, though she was not long gone, her absence seemed interminable to Anse Hovey. He met her at the train on her return with a starved idolatry in his eyes, and together they rode back across the ridge.

But when she entered the building which had been the first schoolhouse, the man drew back a step or two and watched as surreptitiously as a boy who has in due secrecy planned a surprise.

She went in and then suddenly halted and stood near the threshold in amazement. Her eyes began to dance and she gave a little gasp of delight. There against one wall stood her piano.

She turned to him, deeply moved, and after the first flush of delight her eyes were misty.

"I wonder how I am ever going to

thank you—for everything," she said softly. But Bad Anse Hovey only answered in an embarrassed voice. "I reckon it might be a little jingly, so I had a feller come up from Lexington and tune it up."

She went over and struck a chord, then she came back and laid a hand on his coat sleeve.

"I'm not going to try to thank you at all—now," she said. "But you go home and come back this evening and we'll have a little party; just you and I—with music."

"Good-by," he said. "I reckon ye haven't noticed it—but my rifle's standin' there in your rack." It was a night of starlight, with just a sickle moon overhead and the music of the whippoorwills in the air, when Anse presented himself again at the school. He knew that he must break off these visits because while she had been away he had taken due account of himself and recognized that the poignant pain of locked lips would drive him beyond control. He could no longer endure the unlit lamp and the unlit loins. Now the sight of her set him into a palpitating fever and a burning madness. He would invent some excuse tonight and go away.

Then he came to the open door and stood on the threshold transfixed by the sight which greeted his eyes. His hat dropped to the floor and lay there. He thought he knew Juanita. Now he suddenly realized that the real Juanita he had never seen before, and as he looked at her he felt infinitely far away from her. He was a very dim, faint star in apogee.

She sat with her back turned and her fingers straying over the keys of the piano—and she was in evening dress! The shaded lamp shone softly on ivory shoulders and a string of pearls glittered at her throat. Around her slim figure the soft folds of her gown fell like gossamer draperies and to his eyes, she was utterly and lawlessly beautiful.

She had followed a whim that night and "dressed up" to surprise him. She had promised him a party and meant to receive him with as much preparation as she would have made for royalty. But to him it was only a declaration of the difference between them, emphasizing how unattainable she was—how unthinkably remote from him—his own rough world.

Then, as he heard his steps and rose, she was disappointed because in his face, instead of pleasure, she read only a tumult—whose dominant note was distress.

"Don't you like me?" she asked, as she gave him her hand and smiled up at him.

"Like you!" he burst out, then he caught himself with something like a gasp. "Yes," he said dully. "I like you."

For a while she played and sang, and then they went out to the porch where she sank down in the wicker settee hammock which hung there and he sat in a split-bottom chair by her side.

He sat very moody and silent, his hands resting on his knees, trying to repress what he could not long hope to keep under.

She seemed oblivious to his deep abstraction, for she was humming some air low, almost under her breath.

But at last she sat up and laughed a silvery and subdued yet happy little laugh. She stretched her arms above her head.

"It's good to be back, Anse," she said softly. "I've missed you lots."

He dared not tell her how he had missed her, and he did not recognize the new note in her voice—the heart note. There was a strange silence between them, and as they sat, so close that each could almost feel the other's breath, their eyes met and held in a locked gaze.

Slowly, as though drawn by some occult power over which he held no control, the man bent a little nearer, a little nearer. Slowly the girl's eyes dilated and then, with no word, she suddenly gave a low exclamation, half gasp, half appeal, all inarticulate, and both hands went groping out toward him.

With something almost like a cry, the man was on his knees by the hammock and both his arms were around her and her head was on his shoulder. Then he was kissing her cheeks and lips, and into his soul was coming a sudden discovery with the softness and coolness of the flesh his lips touched.

It lasted only a moment, then she pushed him back gently and rose, while one bare arm went gropingly across her face and the other hand went out to the porch post for support.

In a voice low and broken she said: "You must go!"

"No!" he exclaimed, and took a step toward her, but she retreated a little and shook her head.

"Yes, dear—please," she almost whispered, and the man bowed in acquiescence.

"Good-night," he said gravely, and picking up his hat, he started across the ridge.

But how there were no ghosts in his life, for all the way over that rough trail he was looking up at the stars and repeating incredulously over and over to himself: "She loves me!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

In a small room over the post office in Perlin an attorney, whose professional success had always been precarious, received these few clients who came to him for consultation. This lawyer's name was Walter Hackley, but he was better known as Claybeck Hackley, because he never wore socks and his bare ankles were tanned to the hue of river-bank mud.

Blind Swimmer Saves Chum.
Frank W. Forester, a blind student at the University of California, rescued a blind freshman from drowning in the college swimming pool. The two had been diving each other to plunge from the high diving board.

Forester's compass dived and the water in such a manner that he was stunned. Forester, diving that something was wrong, jumped in and succeeded in getting his friend ashore, where he administered first aid with success.

Made Some Difference.
"I don't believe a lot of stories they tell about you," said the sympathetic friend. "H'm!" mused Senator Borghum. "Which don't you believe? The good ones or the bad ones?"—Washington Star.

Old Habit.
"I see where some men are organizing parties opposed to woman suffrage." "Naturally, men are more interested in the anti."

His features were wizened and his eyes shifty. He was a coward and an intriguer by nature and inclination. It was logical enough that when the verdict of the director's table that Bad Anse Hovey was a nuisance cluttered down the line the persons seeking advice should come to Claybeck Hackley.

One day in August this attorney at law, together with Jim Fletcher and a tricky youth who enjoyed the distinction of holding office as telegraph operator at the Perlin station, came together in Hackley's dingy room.

In the death of Bad Anse Hovey this trio saw a joint advantage, since the abating of such a nuisance would do good unwearied.

"Gentlemen," said the attorney, his wizened face working nervously, "this business has need to be expeditious. Gentlemen—it requires, in its nature, to be expeditious. A few more failures and we are done for."

"Well, tell us how ye aims ter do hit," growled the telegraph operator.

"Jim Fletcher has the idea," replied the lawyer impressively. "Quite the right idea. How many men can you trust on a job like this, Jim?"

"As many as ye needs," was the confident response. "A dozen or a score if they're wanted."

"Enough to make it sure, but not too many," urged Hackley. "We should set a day precisely as the court would set a day for an execution. The force you send out should simply stay on the job until it's done. If Anse Hovey can be got alone, so much the better. But above all—"

The lawyer paused and spoke with his most forceful emphasis: "Don't just wound this man. See that the thing is finally and definitely settled."

"I'll be there myself," Jim Fletcher assured him. "Now when is this day goin' ter be?"

"This is Monday?" reflected the attorney. "There is no advantage in delay. It will take a day or two to get ready. Let the case be docketed, as I might say—for Thursday."

Anse Hovey had gone to Lexington. Never again did he mean to hold against himself the accusation of the unlit lamp and the unlit loins. He knew that she loved him.

In Lexington he had bought a ring and at Perlin he had got a marriage license. His camp-follower days were over. He had one youth, and he knew that if his enemies succeeded in their designs that night at any moment he might be snatched short with sudden death. It did not seem to him that one of his golden hours should be wasted.

As he came out of the courthouse with the invaluable piece of paper in his pocket two men, seemingly unarmed, rose from the doorway of the store across the street and drifted toward their hitched horses.

Young Milt McBriar had ridden over to Perlin that day with several companions, and Anse Hovey went back with them. So it happened that quite accidentally he made this journey under escort. The men who rode a little way in his rear—cursed their luck—and waited. And, though they turned in hiding all that afternoon near Anse Hovey's house, they saw nothing more of their intended victim.

Anse was keenly alive to each day's impending threat, and when he recognized the face of Jim Fletcher in Perlin, as he came through, he had read mischief in the eyes and recognized that the menace had drawn closer.

So, when he was ready to cross the ridge to the school, he obeyed an old sense of caution and left his horse saddled at the front fence that it might seem as if he were going out—but had not yet gone.

He had sent a messenger for Good Anse Talbot, and the preacher arrived while he was at his supper.

"Brother Anse," he said, "I'm goin' to need ye some time betwixt now and midnight. I want ye to tarry here till I come back."

"What's the nature of business ye needs me fer, Anse?" demanded the missionary. "I hadn't hardly ought ter wait. That's a child allin' up the top fork of little fork of Turkey-Foot creek."

But Bad Anse only shook his head. "It's the best business ye ever did," he confidently assured the preacher. "But I can't tell ye yet. Is the child in any danger?"

"I reckon not," hit's jest atin' but—"

The brown-faced man sat dubiously shaking his head, and Anse's features suddenly set and hardened.

"I needs ye," he said. "Ain't that enough? I'm goin' to need ye bad."

"That's a right strong reason, Anse, but—"

"For an instant the old, dominating will which had not yet learned to brook mutiny leaped into Anse Hovey's eyes. His words came in a harsher voice:

"Will you stay of your own free will because I'm goin' to need ye, Brother Anse?" he demanded. "Because, by God, ye're goin' to stay one way or another."

"Does ye mean ye aims ter hold me hyar by force?"

"Not unless ye make me I wouldn't hardly like to do that."

For a moment the missionary debated. He did not resent the threat of coercion. He believed in Anse Hovey, and the form of request convinced him of its urgency.

So he nodded his head. "I'll be hyar when ye comes," he said.

Anse left his house that night neither by front nor back, but in the dark shadows at one side, and his tailman of luck-led his noiseless feet along between the scattered straws who were watching his exit.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand backache, or headache, or dizziness. But if, in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pain you have and avoid future danger as well.

A Michigan Case

James F. Reed, 727 Fortage St., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "I had a hard twinge through my back and felt weak and nervous. My ankles were so badly swollen I couldn't wear my shoes. My back got stiff, too. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and three boxes fixed me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box of Doan's KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puff Evid, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Stomach Issues, and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boil Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC and GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair and does not work. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book of M-F. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment (formulated, tested, and used by Dr. J. C. Doan, Buffalo, N. Y., for over 30 years). A few drops required as an application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BLACKS OPTICIANS

156 WOODWARD AVE.

PATENTS

Walter E. Coleman, D.C. Agents and Solicitors for Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc.

Sensitive.

Every seat in the trolley was occupied when a group of women got in. Going through the car to collect the fares, the conductor noticed a man asleep. Seizing him by the shoulder, he proceeded to shake him back to a state of consciousness.

"Wake up!" shouted the conductor. "I wasn't asleep," said the passenger.

"Not asleep?" snapped the conductor. "Then what did you have your eyes closed for?"

"It was because of the crowded condition of the car," explained the passenger. "I just hate to see women standing."

If You Need a Medicine

You Should Have the Best

Although there are hundreds of preparations advertised, there is only one that really stands out as pre-eminent—a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything.

A sworn certificate of purity is with every bottle. You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer, 1008 Central Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y., and enclose ten cents.

For sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—\$2.00 and \$1.00, also mention this paper—Adv.

Diverting the Funds.

"Jack's father sent him money to hire a tutor."

"Well?"

"He hired a chauffeur—said that was the kind of tutor he needed."

A Question.

Nurse—The new patient in our ward is light-headed.

Doctor—Delirious or blonde?

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

The wise woman marries for protection as well as for revenue.

MOONE'S Emerald Oil

THE FAMOUS AND UNEXCELLED ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

For Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Hemorrhoids (Piles), Bozema, Painful Swellings, Abscesses, Sores, etc., only a few drops required at an application. So marvelously powerful is Emerald Oil that Enlarged Glands, Wens and Warts disappear with its use. Price \$1.00 sent anywhere charges paid on receipt of price. Generous sample on receipt of 10c from Moone Chemical Co., Dept. W., Rochester, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unmerciful. They are

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Get a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Beware of cheap imitations. Small size and indication, as millions have. SMALL PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

For the prompt relief of Asthma, Cough, Spasmodic Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other respiratory troubles. Write for FREE BOOK, "How to Cure Asthma," Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 2-1916

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

Hundreds of Danes are fighting with the British troops in Gallipoli, according to Capt. Percy Hansen, a Briton of Danish parentage, who has just received the Victoria Cross for his bravery and enterprise under fire. These Danes emigrated to Australia and New Zealand.

The Danish steamer United States was brought into the Clyde by a British warship, being diverted from her route while on the way from Copenhagen to New York. A large number of Germans and Austrians, with large sums of money in their possession, were said to be aboard. The mails from the ship were put ashore.

British capital gossips are seizing on the rumors that a Danish princess is to become the future queen of England. They make a juicy tidbit for the gossip, for discussions of this kind are by the nature of events materially circumscribed. With Great Britain at war, many of the princesses that might have been eligible as wives for Albert, prince of Wales, have become ineligible. It would never do for the future king to wed an enemy of his country. It is reported on good authority that Queen Mary and King George have both decided on Princess Marguerite of Denmark as a daughter-in-law. The princess is a niece of Dowager Queen Alexandra.

A course of lectures on farming was given at Agersted, and among the attendants were two farmers, Hans Nielsen, seventy-one years old, and J. K. Jensen, who was only four years younger.

The so-called Ratin society has finished its anti-rat war in Aalborg, having killed its last rat. The plan includes arrangements for preventing the rats from multiplying where they have been exterminated.

The banks of Copenhagen had a combined capital of \$125,000,000 at the beginning of this century. Now the amount is almost \$370,000,000. In other words, it is three times as large as it was 15 years ago. This growth is highly respectable even from an American point of view.

A stray cow and her calf stayed in the neighborhood of Borup during the latter part of the summer. Several attempts to capture them were made, but all in vain, for the animals would run as fast as wind. The people of the place have kept an eye on them and if they don't permit themselves to be caught when the snow gets deep they must be shot like ordinary game.

SWEDEN.

The Swedish athletic authorities are understood to have a visit of an American track and field team to Sweden next summer for a series of international meets. All hopes of holding the Olympic games during 1916, as previously planned, has been abandoned by the International Olympic committee, and that body, as well as the officers of the International Athletic federation, is reported to favor such a meeting of American and Swedish track and field stars. Ernie Hjertberg, the Swedish national athletic instructor, will probably be delegated to visit America shortly and arrange all details for the tour.

The Swedish steamship Stockholm, formerly the Holland-American liner Potsdam, bound from Gothenburg for New York with a general cargo, has been taken into Kirkwall by the British authorities. The Stockholm was purchased in October by the new Swedish-American Steamship company, and was on its first voyage to New York under the management of this company.

At a national convention of the liberal party a resolution was passed declaring that the foreign policy of the party and the government is absolute neutrality. Reference was also made to the agreement between the Scandinavian countries to maintain their neutrality. An agitation in favor of supporting one of the belligerents (Germany) was denounced as unreliable and irresponsible.

The receipts of the state railways for September were \$2,050,000, the largest for any single month in the history of the railways of the country. The receipts for the same month in 1914 were about \$550,000 less. The receipts for the first three quarters of this year were almost \$23,500,000, as against \$19,000,000 for the same period of 1914.

The government cleared almost \$140,000 from the exportation of horses last summer. The number of horses exported was 10,600.

"The Swedish government has ordered reprisals against England on account of violation of Swedish mails," says the Overseas News Agency. "As England is holding back sealed mail bags for Sweden, taken from the steamship Hellig Olav, the Swedish government will stop parcels from England which pass through Sweden."

A. V. Nodin, the state agricultural engineer, has been instructed by the king to make investigation of the peat bogs along the railway lines with the view of working them if it pays.

An enterprise of interest and importance to the entire world has been planned in Sweden by the owners of the Orkla Mining company and the Sulitunga company. The enterprise consists of the erection of copper works in Sweden, Norway and also in other countries as the need arises. The process to be used at these copper works was invented by Engineer Arthur Aamien of Helsingborg and Engineer K. J. Breshov of the same city, and by means of it copper, zinc and iron are extracted from the slag resulting from sulphur cheese produced at sulphur and other factories. This method has been followed with remarkable success at the Helsingborg Copper works and will be protected by patent right now being taken over by the newly organized corporation, which will be capitalized at 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 crowns.

His majesty has authorized the minister of agriculture to appoint five experts to assist him in devising a plan for a general investigation with regard to tillable government land suitable for settling in the six northernmost provinces, with the exception of land lying too high up in the mountains for cultivation in the Lapmarks of Vasterbotten and Norrbotten.

NORWAY.

The steamship Oscar II, with the Ford peace party, arrived at Christiania December 13. No official or other reception was accorded the peace party and only newspaper men boarded the vessel upon its arrival. The attitude of the Norwegian press is undoubtedly influenced by unfavorable reports received through English sources. The Norwegian people are more friendly, but disappointed because there are not more persons of prominence in the delegation. In the evening members of the Ford peace party spoke before the Norwegian Student union in Christiania. The American minister, Altery G. Schmiedeman, and the rector of the university were in the audience which crowded the hall. The Ministers' Peace society, under the leadership of Rev. N. B. Thwait, formerly of Minneapolis, greeted the delegates. The larger Norwegian peace organizations have held aloof. According to the Christiania newspapers, the only prominent Norwegian pacifist interested in the former Secretary of the League of Nations International Peace society, Louis F. Lochner, who spoke for Ford, announced that the complete delegation for the peace congress would include the Americans and all Dutch representatives, who chose to attend, and ten Norwegians, ten Swedes, ten Danes, ten Spanish and ten Swiss peace advocates. Their expenses will be paid by Ford. Five Norwegian newspapermen joined the party at Christiania. They said Norwegian Socialists were sympathetic, but had made no arrangements for an official reception. "You have our sympathy," said the spokesman for the Norwegian newspapermen in greeting the American correspondents. A violent altercation arose from attempts to give the Norwegian reporters the news. "Insurgents" in the peace party admitted the truth of reports of dissensions. The Ford "regulars" told the Norwegians these reports had been grossly exaggerated, and attempted to give them a more favorable impression.

One strong electric power company after another has been organized in Norway during the last few months. In former years foreign investors furnished a large part of the capital for such enterprises. Now the great war has made it impossible to borrow money from the rich nations of Europe. But money is piling up so fast in Norway that the people of the country seem to be able to go on with the development of the waterpower of the country by means of domestic capital. At the present time the waterfalls of the western part of the country seem to be the most attractive. The streams are not large in that part of the country, but even a small creek can perform a large amount of work when it has falls of several hundred feet. The new improvements of this kind in western Norway will cost about \$14,000,000, and five or six new cities will soon spring up faster than on the Dakota prairies.

Prices on all sorts of paper in Norway have gone up 30 to 40 per cent and are still on the increase. Some sorts cannot be manufactured by the Norwegian paper mills, as, for instance, blue paper, for want of blue dyestuff, which usually is supplied by Germany. The central valleys in Norway are great lumber districts, much like northern Minnesota. The principal trees are pine and evergreen, and thanks to the numerous cellulose and paper mills which have been built in the last 15 or 20 years, the value of the woods has increased considerably. So many foreign factories had to stop because of the war prices on the products of the Norwegian plants have gone up—on cellulose from \$40 a ton before the war to \$70 a ton now.

Now that private parties have already raised \$435,000 for a university in Bergen it is taken for granted that the national government will be in favor of such an institution. Trondheim, the third largest city, has the national school of technology, which in some respects competes with the university in Christiania. It is therefore only natural that Bergen, the second largest city, is anxious to build up an educational institution of high rank. Private parties have also raised \$80,000 for a commercial high school in Bergen.

A very fierce storm visited the central parts of Norway November 25. Many motor boats were sunk, and others blown away. In Gudbrandsdalen the wind was so strong that people could hardly stand on their feet along the roads. A railway conductor reported that the snowstorm was so dense that he could not see the trees on either side of the line as the train passed through the woods. Of course the railway traffic, as well as other kinds of travel, came to a standstill. Fortunately no lives were lost.

BETTER THAN STEAM

ELECTRIC CURRENT SEEMS TO HAVE PROVED SUPERIORITY.

Many Railroads, After Exhaustive Tests, Have Demonstrated Its Value—See Immense Saving on Their Coal Bills.

The Butte, Anaconda and Pacific railroad handles much heavier trains electrically than those formerly hauled by steam. The speed is also nearly twice as great. The freight movement is one of the heaviest in the world; yet owing to the increased train weight and schedule speed, night work has been greatly reduced, and at the same time, a larger tonnage hauled than ever before. The current is purchased, and added to the other advantages, about \$200,000,000 per annum is saved in the cost of the current compared with the former coal bills.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad now has about eighty-five miles of its road electrified. Work is under way to electrify 440 miles additional. Trains will be heated by steam from oil-burning boilers. The saving on coal bills is expected to amount to over \$1,000,000 a year.

Electricity is extensively employed in other countries. In Switzerland, where there is no coal and many water powers have been developed, it is used on many lines, and the government has decided to so operate all the lines of the Swiss state railroads.

Three important projects are under consideration in India and work has very recently been completed in Sweden on 70 miles of the most northerly railroad in the world, between Kjerovare and Narvik, which extends 130 miles within the Arctic circle. This railroad has reported an increase of 40 per cent in the weight of its trains and a 50 per cent increase in speed and the use of electricity. When the power plants at Dolom and Porjas in Lapland are completed they will supply the power to the state railroads of northern Sweden.

The latest system of electrification will be used to operate the trains through the new Canadian Pacific tunnel near Glacier, B. C. This tunnel will be the longest railroad on the western hemisphere, except one for the unfinished "Moffat" road in Colorado. It is just 6 feet over 5 miles long. It cuts down the grade over 500 feet, shortens the route 414 miles and eliminates 4 miles of snow sheds which cost about \$100,000 a year for maintenance. The engineering work of the undertaking forms a most interesting story of itself.

A work of great importance is also under way at Melbourne, Australia. The change affects 253 miles of track and involves an expenditure of over \$10,000,000. Though provision is made for handling upwards of twice the number of passengers and also increasing the speed of the trains, the change will effect a saving of about \$500,000 a year in operating costs. Originally 1917 was set for the completion of the work, but the General Electric company, which is supplying 400 motors for the service, states it is so advanced that it will be in operation in 1916.

KEEPS BAGGAGE IN PLACE

New Rack for Railroad Coaches That Also Does Away With Possibility of Accidents.

A new type of baggage rack just put in service on a western railroad is designed to provide ample storage for hand baggage and, at the same time, eliminate all danger of its falling.

On the heads of the passengers. The outer side of the rack is made high and consists of two gates sliding on rods at top and bottom. The gates slide independently of each other. In using, one of the gates is placed to one side, the baggage is slid in position in the rack, and the gate is slid back to close the opening.—Popular Mechanics.

Railroad Accidents in France. The whole subject of railroad accidents has in past years interested France as much as it has the United States and according to carefully compiled statistics in normal years there is but one passenger killed in 32,000,000 carried, and but one injured in 1,300,000 carried.

The growing safety of railroad travel was strikingly pointed out by M. Sartiaux, in the Annales des Ponts et Chaussées, who showed that between the years 1835 and 1875, a period of 40 years, 1,784,403,687 passengers were carried in France and that of this number one was killed to 5,175,490 carried and one injured to 580,450 carried. In the 40-year period since 1875 railroad travel has tripled in safety.

M. Sartiaux developed the curious fact that stage coach travel of olden times was far more dangerous, one passenger being killed to 35,000 carried, and one injured to 65,000 carried.—W. S. Hatt in Railway Age Gazette.

Adversity and Prosperity. Adversity is more easily resisted than prosperity. We rise more perfect from ill-fortune than from good.

There is a charity in poverty and a Scylla in riches. Those who remain erect under the thunderbolt are prostrated by the flash.—Hugo.

Worth While Question. A brave man thinks no one his superior who does him an injury; for he has it then in his power to make him inferior by forgiving it.—Alexander Pope.

HAVE COMPLETED BIG BORE

Baghtche Tunnel on the Bagdad Railroad, of Immense Importance, Is Finished.

Undoubtedly the most important event in railroad construction in Turkey to date is the recent completion of the large tunnel on the Bagdad railroad, piercing the Amanus mountains on the border between Asia Minor and Syria. It is known as the Baghtche tunnel.

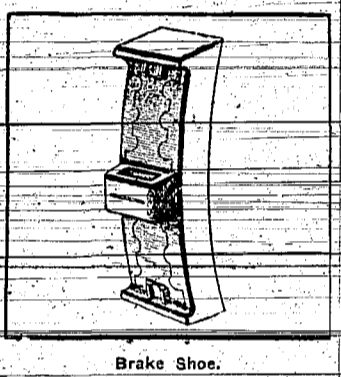
With the completion of the Baghtche tunnel the most serious difficulties connected with the construction of the Bagdad railroad have been overcome, and the work of connecting up many of the isolated stretches of track may be expected to be completed with reasonable rapidity, despite the war in which Turkey is engaged.

The new tunnel is three miles in length—by far the longest in Turkey. While the tunnel is not as long as many found in the Alps, it is claimed that the engineering difficulties encountered in boring the Baghtche tunnel have been as great as those encountered elsewhere. For several hundred yards the engineers were confronted with a rock of practically pure quartz, which was so hard that it was necessary to have recourse to boring machines of special construction. The tunnel is on a grade and emerges at one end and 197 feet above the level of the entrance, after having reached at one point a level of 248 feet above that of the entrance. The railroad leading to the tunnel passes over eight steel bridges and through nine small tunnels.—Scientific American.

NEWEST FORM BRAKE IDEA

Invention That Is Considered an Improvement Over the Type Now in Common Use.

This invention is in the form of an improvement in that type of brake shoes for railroad rolling stock in which a body or wear portion is cast upon a comparatively thin back formed of steel or other wrought metal, and serving as a reinforcement for the body. The invention relates



Brake Shoe.

to the particular construction of the reinforcement and its connection with the wear block or brake shoe in such manner that it cannot become disconnected from the latter.—from the Scientific American.

EASIER TO HANDLE BAGGAGE

Railroads Also Save Large Amounts by Use of Electric Carriers on Platforms.

Streams of perspiring men hauling hand trucks piled high with baggage once blocked the platforms of the stations. The electric baggage carrier has solved the problem of the old "baggage smasher." It does the work that formerly required four times as much labor and twice as many men.

A recent traffic report shows the electric truck has saved the railroads 66 per cent in the cost of transferring baggage and freight. Under the old method of hand truck operation the cost per ton of handling freight at railroad terminals and steamship piers was 25 cents, while the cost per ton for performing the same work with electrically propelled baggage trucks is but 10 1/2 cents.

The controller in these modern trucks is hinged, and an automatic cutoff switch minimizes accidents. One handle is used as controller lever and the other handle for steering. When the operator removes his foot from the brake pedal the cutoff switch cuts off the power.

Air Brake Device. An invention, described in the Scientific American, provides means under control of the engineer for retaining the air pressure in the brake cylinder of the cars of the train while the auxiliary reservoirs thereunder are being recharged, thereby securing greater safety in handling trains on grades, and also securing greater economy in the use of air and dispensing with the services of the train hands or brakemen for the purpose.

Electric Air-Brushes. Electricity has been called upon to extend greatly the use of the air-brush in painting. For finishing furniture and other portable articles, a galvanized sheet-metal cabinet, with wired glass windows, is now used, and is equipped with a motor-driven exhaust fan, electric heater for warming air, or finishing liquid to 120 degrees F., or higher, electric light, a special container for the liquid, an air regulator, and an adjustable turntable. With a revolving brush, a pressure of 70 pounds sprays enamel, varnish, shellac, bronze, celluloid or other liquid at three times the rate of hand-brush painting.

Wireless Telephone. The special feature of the wireless telephone is the freedom from distortion with which it transmits speech, and this, taken with its elimination of the maintenance expense, indicates a commercial future for the method when the apparatus shall reach a point of sufficient development.

To Make Floors Shine. The short ends of candles melted and mixed with equal parts of turpentine make a fine polish for hardwood floors.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY TABLE SILVERWARE

Save the Trade-Mark Signature From

SKINNER'S

Macaroni and Spaghetti Products

and get a complete set of Oneida Community ParPlate Silverware free. Guaranteed 10 years. Beautiful Bridal Wreath pattern. Send us the coupon below and we will tell you all about it.

Nine Kinds Skinner's Products
1 Macaroni 4 Cut Macaroni 7 Soup Rinses
2 Spaghetti 5 Cut Spaghetti 8 Alphonse
3 Egg Noodles 6 Elbows 9 Vermicelli

These delicious foods can be prepared 58 different ways to take the place of high-priced meat dishes. An economical, hearty food, perfectly balanced.

Skinner's Macaroni Products are made from the finest durum wheat, in the largest and cleanest macaroni factory in America.

Get a complete set of Oneida Community ParPlate Silverware with Skinner's Macaroni Products. Send the coupon for full details. No obligation whatever. In the meantime buy Skinner's products at your grocer's (cheaper if you can get them by the case—24 packages and save the Oneida Community signature. All good FREE with Skinner's Macaroni Products.

grocers sell Skinner's Macaroni Products. Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

Skinner Mfg. Co. Largest Macaroni Factory in America. Dept. D. Omaha, Neb. Town _____ State _____

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices
Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweet stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the produce. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates. Information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

M. V. McKINNIS, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agent

FOR THAT SORE RAW THROAT

Relief in Every Rub

Try this—results are certain. Just get an original yellow box of true BROMO QUININE and rub it on your neck and upper chest. Do it to-night and that sore, raw feeling will be gone in the morning.

Nothing cures so quickly as true Mustard which costs but a trifle, yet is wonderfully effective for the throat. Use it for Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism and Neuritis. Get the genuine made by the Best Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Maybe So. "I wonder why the girls insist on wearing those furs that cover up their faces?" "Perhaps it's to hide their blushes for the short skirts they're wearing."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXA, TIV'S BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, 50c.

He who starts out to meet trouble has a short journey.

ANURIC!

The Newest Discovery in Chemistry

This is a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Dr. Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric" manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or even write Dr. Pierce for a large trial package (10c). If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble, send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Dr. Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you without fee or charge.

NOTE—"Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grownups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Dr. Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Public Opinion Indorses

this family remedy by making its sale larger than that of any other medicine in the world. The experience of generations has proved its great value in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness, headache and constipation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

relieve these troubles and prevent them from becoming serious ills by promptly clearing wastes and poisons out of the digestive system. They strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Mild and harmless. A proven family remedy, unequalled

For Digestive Troubles

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

You've hit the right tobacco

when you fire-up some Prince Albert in your old jimmy pipe or in a makin's cigarette. And you know it! Can't get in wrong with P. A. for it is made right; made to spread-smoke-sunshine among men who have suffered with scorched tongues and parched throats! The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch. All day long you'll sing how glad you are you're pals with



PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

You take this testimony straight from the shoulder, men. You can smoke a barrel of P. A. without a kick! It hands out all the tobacco happiness any man ever dreamed about, it's so smooth and friendly. It's a mighty cheerful thing to be on talking-terms with your pipe and your tongue at the same time—but that's what's coming to you sure as you pin your faith to Prince Albert!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Redford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a farmer is an education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions were in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more, have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toll off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good." writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

Ordinance No. 17.

An ordinance granting permission and authority to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and to its successors and assigns, to construct, own, operate and maintain a sewer line along and under the right-of-way of the Village of Grayling, Michigan.

The Village of Grayling ordains, as follows, to wit:

Section 1. That consent, permission and authority is hereby given, granted and duly vested in the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and its successors and assigns, to construct, own, operate and maintain a sewer line along and under the right-of-way of the Village of Grayling, Michigan, North to the An Sabie River and to discharge the contents of said sewer into the An Sabie River so long as it is at the disposal and assigns may desire. Said sewer may also be used by the employees and tenants of said E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company and of its successors and assigns.

Section 2. Whenever and at such time as said E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company or its successors or assigns, shall cause to operate its plant adjoining the said Village of Grayling and shall abandon the same permanently, said sewer shall immediately become and remain forever the property of said Village of Grayling.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and run in force on and after the day of its passage.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 6th day of December, 1915.
H. Petersen, Village President.
T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Brink's addition.

80 acres-unimproved land two miles southeast of Grayling, the foundation for a first class farm. Can be bought on easy terms for part, for \$800.00.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village, 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided, into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

O. Palmer.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that he will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public

Halla Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimony free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 26, Town 28 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.60, tax for year 1908.

N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$7.76, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$31.72, to which must be added the sheriff's fees.

SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$5.23, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$16.46, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
ORLANDO F. BARNES,
Residence: South Branch township, Crawford county, Mich.

Place of business: 137 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.
Dated August 16, A. D. 1915.

To Walter A. Hocking, Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

William M. Thompson, Grantee under the last recorded deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Crawford.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Walter A. Hocking, or of his heirs, or of any executor or administrator.

My fees, \$ Sheriff of said county.
Grayling, Dec. 6, 1915.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 6, Town 26 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.02, tax for year 1909.

SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 6, Town 26 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$2.01, tax for year 1910.

SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 6, Town 26 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.08, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$22.42, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
ORLANDO F. BARNES,
Residence: South Branch township, Crawford county, Mich.

Place of business: 137 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.
Dated August 16, A. D. 1915.

To Alfred H. Mallory, Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Alfred H. Mallory, Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagee named in all undischarged mortgages on said land.

Proof of failure of service.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Crawford.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Alfred H. Mallory, or of his heirs, or of his executor or administrator.

My fees, 65 cents.
Grayling, Nov. 27, 1915.

W. H. Cody,
Sheriff of said county.

Ordinance No. 18.

An ordinance to amend section 4 of ordinance No. 1 of the village of Grayling, as amended, entitled "Relative to Licenses."

The Village of Grayling Ordains: Section 1.

Section 4 of ordinance No. 1 of said Village of Grayling, as amended, entitled "Relative to Licenses" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. All peddlers and hawkers exercising their calling within the Village of Grayling, except peddlers and hawkers who are residents of said Village of Grayling, shall be required to obtain a license therefor, and shall pay for such license for one week the sum of ten dollars and for less time the sum of two dollars for each day. The same shall apply to all persons selling or offering for sale goods, wares or merchandise, by hand, by cart, by wagon, by vehicle or otherwise from house to house in said village or upon the public streets or grounds of said village.

This section shall not apply to residents of the county of Crawford selling domestic fruits, vegetables, dairy or farm products, or butchered meat by them raised or grown or produced. All residents of said village selling or offering for sale popcorn or peanuts on the public streets or grounds of said village, shall be required to obtain a license therefor, and shall pay for such license the sum of five dollars per month.

This ordinance shall take effect January 1st, 1916.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 6th day of December, 1915.
H. Petersen, Village President.
T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

Notice of Tax Collections.

I will be at my office in my home in Beaver Creek township every Friday during the month of December and on each January for the collection of taxes.

Andrew Mortenson,
Treasurer.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 26, Town 28 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.60, tax for year 1908.

N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26 N., Range 4 W. Amount paid \$7.76, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$31.72, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
FREDERIC THOMAS,
Place of business: No. 123 E. Ottawa St., Lansing, Michigan. Dated March 7, A. D. 1915.

To S. H. Webster, Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

John W. Burke of Frederic, Mich., Grantee under the last recorded deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Saginaw.

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of S. H. Webster, or of his heirs, or of any executor or administrator.

My fees \$1.10.
Sheriff of said county.

Ordinance No. 19.

An ordinance relative to the licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of the vehicle used therefor, to provide for a penalty for violation thereof, and to repeal all ordinances or parts of ordinances.

The Village of Grayling Ordains: Section 1. No person shall use, or offer for use any carriage, sleigh, automobile or other vehicle within the limits of the Village of Grayling for the carriage of passengers for hire without having first obtained a license for such vehicle as provided for in section 2 of this ordinance, and no person shall drive any such vehicle without a license so obtained hereinafter provided. Provided, that this ordinance shall not apply to persons passing through said village while en route to or from any place outside thereof.

Section 2. Any person who is a resident of the Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire within said village by his paying into the village treasury the sum of three dollars for each of his said vehicles to be so used. Any person who is not a resident of the said Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire in said village by his paying into the village treasury the sum of five dollars for each of his said vehicles to be so used, (meaning thereby two dollars per day per vehicle) and any person above the age of eighteen years, of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license as driver of public conveyances, which when so signed and indorsed shall be presented to the village council, and if approved by said village council, the applicant may receive such license by paying therefor the sum of one dollar.

Section 3. All licenses issued by virtue of this ordinance to persons who are residents of the Village of Grayling shall be for one year, and to non-residents for as many days, as shall be paid for, unless the same be sooner revoked and annulled as hereinafter provided.

Section 4. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding the sum of one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail of Crawford county not exceeding ninety days, or both in the discretion of the court, and if the offender is a person shall have a license issued by virtue of this ordinance, the village council may, by a majority vote, thereof, revoke and annul the license of such offender, but such revoking or annulling shall not entitle such offender to receive back any portion of the sum paid for such license.

Section 5. All bonds given under the provision of this ordinance shall be for the benefit of persons injured by reason of any violation of this ordinance or by the violation of any of the provisions of said bond, and any person so injured may bring suit on such bond in the name of the Village of Grayling for his, her or their benefit.

Section 6. All other ordinances of said Village of Grayling pertaining to the licensing of vehicles for hire or ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

This ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1916.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 6th day of December, 1915.
H. Petersen, Village President.
T. P. Peterson, Village Clerk.

Notice of Tax Collections.

I will be at my office in my home in Beaver Creek township every Friday during the month of December and on each January for the collection of taxes.

Andrew Mortenson,
Treasurer.

HUMPHREYS'

Free Medical Book—in celebration of sixty years we have published a revised edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, giving in minute detail the cause and treatment of the sick with Humphreys' Remedies.

Price

1. Fever, Cough, Croup, Inflammation, etc. 25
2. Catarrh of the Bladder, etc. 25
3. Catarrh of the Uterus, etc. 25
4. Catarrh of the Prostate, etc. 25
5. Catarrh of the Vagina, etc. 25
6. Catarrh of the Rectum, etc. 25
7. Catarrh of the Stomach, etc. 25
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THE NEW \$100,000 WAYNE MINERAL BATH HOUSE DETROIT (Grand Ave.) MICH.

Completely equipped for giving every approved form of hydrotherapeutic treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Troubles, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc. The Sulphur-Saline water is not excelled in therapeutic value by any spring in America or Europe.

WAYNE HOTEL AND GARDENS In connection—Delightfully located on river front, adjacent to D. & C. Nav. Co's Wharves. Cool and comfortable. Special plan, \$1.00 per day and night. J. R. Hayes, Prop. F. H. Hayes, Asst. Mgr.

Manistee & N. E. R. R. Time Card In effect Nov. 7, 1915.

Read Down. Read Up.

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Portuguese Barbers.